

VOLUME L.

THE JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.

NUMBER 22.

TUSKEGEE IS 25 YEARS OLD

Three-Day Jubilee In Celebration Of Event
Opened Today.

TAFT GAVE ANNIVERSARY SPEECH

Said Ignorant And Shiftless Negro And Colored Man With
Education And Dislike Of Labor Are
Equally Discouraging.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Tuskegee, Ala., April 4.—This was a banner day for the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, the occasion being the formal opening of a three-days' celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the institution. The buildings and grounds were in gala attire and Booker T. Washington and his assistants were kept busy receiving the many distinguished visitors arriving to take part in the celebration. Among the notable participants, the majority of whom are already here, are Andrew Carnegie, President Eliot of Harvard University, Robert C. Ogden, president of the Southern Education Board, Bishop William Grosvenor of Albany, Bishop Grant of the A. M. E. Church, President John H. Abernethy of the University of Alabama, Bishop Galloway of the M. E. Church, South, Oswald Garrison Villard of New York, and Dr. Lyman Abbott.

The anniversary address was delivered by William H. Taft, Secretary of State. He said:

"Ladies and gentlemen: This great seat of useful learning was founded twenty-five years ago to elevate a race. No topic would be appropriate on such an occasion as this which did not relate to its welfare and future. Brought to this country against their will, for 250 years the negroes lived in slavery. Then a bloody four years' war was fought, resulting in their emancipation. Thereafter were adopted into the fundamental law of the country three amendments intended to effect a change for the negroes from a condition of legal servitude to that of a full enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty, and property, and protection from legislation which should exclude them from political power and influence by reason of their color or previous condition of servitude. Care should be taken in discussing the issues which the subjects I propose suggest, lest one may uselessly stir up the embers of a controversy that has seriously affected the welfare of the whole south. I shall hope to avoid this as much as possible by dealing only with the present conditions and by not seeking to place the blame for the evils that have had to be met. I wish to consider the subjects only from the standpoint of the negro race.

"The 13th amendment which abolishes slavery needs but little discussion. It gave to the negro the boon of freedom, but it left four or five million of people not free per cent. of whom could read or write, and all of whom had been dependent upon others for what they ate and wore and did, as children turned loose in the world. Enactment and enforcement of this amendment was of course essential to the progress of the negro. It is true that in some parts of the south a system of servitude for debt has been creeping into vogue, but the decision of your own able and upright Judge Jones of the federal court, and of the highest tribunal of this country that peonage may be reached and suppressed by the enforcement of federal penal statutes has made its continuance an impossibility. The 13th

amendment has accomplished its purpose.
"The 14th amendment secured to the negro the equal protection of the laws of the state in which he lived, and due process of law in any deprivation of his life, liberty or property under state law. This is the amendment which second to his emancipation has become the most important in his development.

"Personal liberty and private property have been the chief causes of our present triumph over the savagery of barbaric men. In the elevation of the human race I should be the last to exclude the influence of religion, but even its influence was vastly greater upon a people of the virtues of providence and industry than upon those in a barbarous state.

"With the lack of providence and with little understanding of the rights of property, we find the negro after his emancipation in much the condition with respect to self support and self elevation that the primeval man was.

"The people of the United States, especially those in the North who had played a large part in the emancipation of the negro, were keenly and anxiously desirous that not only by the adoption of the constitutional amendment and the enactment of laws to secure to him the rights and privileges which were thought necessary to enable him successfully to meet and overcome the obstacles to his progress, but also large funds were contributed to assist him affirmatively by giving him an opportunity for education. Of course primary education was the first essential, particularly in the rising generation, to any hope of progress.

"But the many movements to confer on the negro the higher academic and literary education which were inaugurated, were not well adapted to securing the proper foundation for the upbuilding of the race. The homelier virtues must be instilled in a people before they are ready to receive, with advantage, merely literary or scientific education or can make the best use of it. The great wealth of the south still is in agriculture. There has also been a wonderful growth in mining and manufactures in all of which labor was a pressing need. The opportunity of the negro lay, firstly, in the skill of his hands as a laborer and in his industry as a tiller of the soil, and second, in his capacity to save from his earnings sufficient to enable him to accumulate capital to buy land and establish his economic independence. In those efforts he would encounter little if any opposition from the Southern white.

"When the struggle of negro in the decade following the war was going on, there was growing to manhood a leader of his people who saw more clearly than the rest of his race that the negro could be one of the greatest factors in the development of the whole south if only he could be led into habits of industry and saving. He

(Continued on Page 3.)

SENN WILL STUDY AFRICAN SAVAGES

Great Medical Expert, of Spanish
War Fame, Leaves Chicago
Enroute for Dark Continent.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Chicago, Ill., April 4.—Dr. Nicholas Senn, one of the foremost medical experts of America, and one of the founders of the national association of military surgeons, left Chicago today enroute to Africa to study the equatorial peoples of the dark continent, believed to be the lowest type of humanity. Dr. Senn will conduct his anthropological studies in the Zambesi country, which is now easily accessible by the "Cape to Cairo" railroad. On his way to Africa he will stop off at Lisbon to attend the sessions of the international medical congress.

LARRY ROGERS PAYS PENALTY FOR LYING

Is Given Seven Years and Six Months
in State Prison This
Morning.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
New York, April 4.—Larry Rogers, who recently told the district attorney a false story about a plot to assassinate Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, was today sentenced to seven years and six months' imprisonment for perjury.

Gazette wants reach 10,000 people.

DRYDOCK DEWEY IS REPORTED AS SAFE

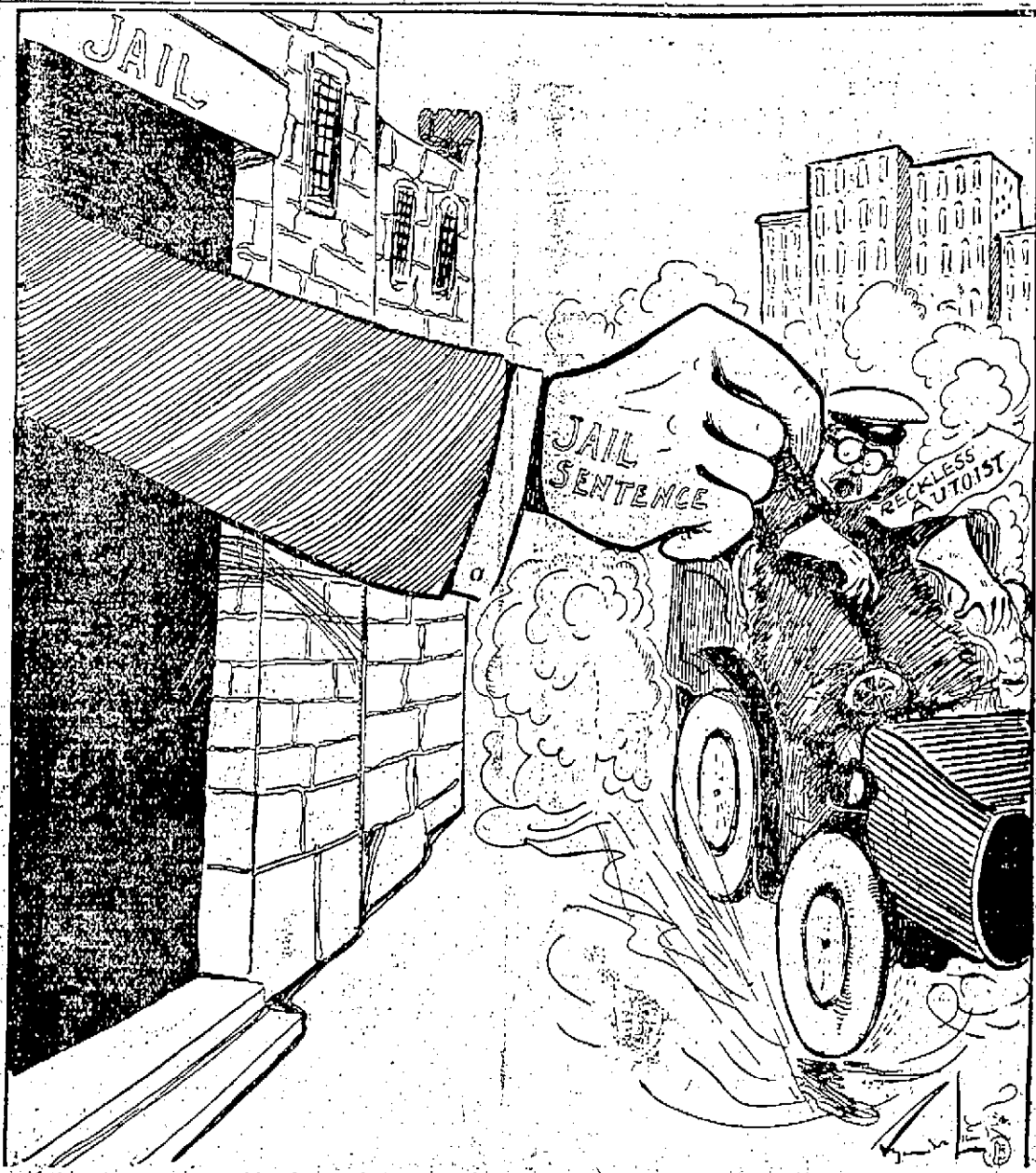
Is Heard From at Malta, and Reported
To Be in Good Condition
Thus Far.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Valetta, Malta, April 4.—The United States drydock Dewey and convicts bound for the Philippine islands passed here at noon today and reported all well.

For Yukon Expedition.
Seattle, Wash., April 4.—At a dinner in Seattle tonight the project for an Alaskan-Yukon expedition will be formally launched. The dinner will be attended by prominent Seattle and Alaska business men and others interested in the enterprise.

Calgary Prepares Welcome.
Calgary, Alta., April 4.—Calgary is preparing an enthusiastic welcome for Prince Arthur of Connaught and his party who are to be here tomorrow. The royal visitors will spend the afternoon and night here, leaving early the following morning for Edmonton.

Omaha Automobile Show.
Omaha, Neb., April 4.—The Omaha automobile show which opened today in the Auditorium is considered to be the best of its kind ever given west of Chicago. Nearly all the prominent motor car manufacturers of America are represented by large exhibits. Many visitors are expected from all parts of Nebraska and Iowa during the three days the show will be in progress.



If this strong arm would only reach the reckless autoist instead of the usual small fine.

HEAVY CAVE IN AND TRAIN ROLLED OVER

Three Hundred Members of the Order
of Red Men Are in a Bad
Railway Wreck.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Richmond, Ind., April 4.—As a result of the caving in of one side of a Louisville railroad, a special train bearing three hundred Richmond members of the order of Red Men was wrecked early today. Six passengers were injured.

Another Wreck.
Norfolk, Va., April 4.—The Norfolk & Western train, called the "Cannonball" ran into an open switch at Juniper siding, fifteen miles from here today. Seven doctors and a wrecking crew have been hurried from Norfolk. It is reported the train was consumed by fire. The extent of the casualties is unknown.

CUBAN GOVERNOR HAS PASSED AWAY TODAY

Was Former Governor General of
Cuba—Was There Before
"Butcher" Weyler.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Madrid, April 4.—General Blanco, formerly governor general of Cuba, died this morning.

SCALE COMMITTEE AT WORK IN NEW YORK

Will Endeavor to Arrange Wages in
the Shamokin District with
Operators.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
New York, April 4.—The Shamokin scale committee of anthracite miners, to which had been entrusted the task of endeavoring to reach a wage agreement with the mine owners, went into session today to discuss what the next move shall be.

At Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 4.—The miners' convention of the Pittsburgh district today appointed a committee to visit the mines of the independent operators who have signed the scale to induce the miners to return immediately to work.

In Scranton.
Scranton, Pa., April 4.—Word was received in the city today from New York that when the anthracite operators and miners' committees reconvene tomorrow the latter will present to the operators a new set of demands, greatly modified from those which the mine-owners have so determinedly rejected. The information emanates from a source that speaks from a complete knowledge of what the miners will do.

Ohio Operators.
Columbus, O., April 4.—John H. Winder, president of the Ohio operators' association, gave out part of a letter he received from President Roosevelt today. The President writes: "To appoint a commission to meet with the miners and operators as you request would necessitate action on the part of congress. As yet I am not prepared to say what action I personally will or can take in the matter."

Offer Services.
Springfield, Ill., April 4.—The state board of arbitration today offered their services to the coal operators and miners of Illinois in an endeavor to settle their difficulties. President Perry of the United Mine Workers of Illinois stated that the miners were willing to accept the offer of the state board.

CAMPAIGNERS FOR THE COMING FALL TO BE SELECTED

Men to Manage Republican Congressional Campaign Will Be Chosen
at Joint Caucus of Faithful
Senators and Representatives.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Washington, D. C., April 4.—The men who will be entrusted with the management of the republican congressional campaign this year will be selected tonight at a joint caucus of the republican members of the Senate and House of Representatives. The election of the new officers of the committee will not take place at this caucus, but the various state delegations will report the selection of a representative on the committee of each state. These committees will then hold a caucus to determine on their own officers and executive committee.

If the slate is adopted as at present framed by the republican leaders, the committee will be in charge of practically an entirely new set of officers. An effort undoubtedly will be made at the caucus to persuade the officers who served in previous years to continue to serve in the coming campaign, but there is no likelihood that this will change their determination. Representative Babcock of Wisconsin long ago announced his determination to retire from the chairmanship and Representative Overstreet of Indiana, who for eight years has been secretary, and W. B. Thompson of Michigan, treasurer, have likewise prepared their resignations.

Unless all signs fall the chairmanship will go to Representative James S. Sherman of New York. Mr. Sherman has been vice-chairman of the committee for eight years, and has rendered valuable service in conducting previous campaigns. To succeed Mr. Sherman as vice-chairman of the committee, it is likely that Representative Tawney of Minnesota will be chosen. He has done efficient work in Western campaigns, and his services always have been greatly in demand as a campaign organizer and stump speaker. For the place of secretary, the most likely candidate appears to be Representative Albert B. Dawson of Iowa, a new member of the House. Mr. Dawson has directed the speakers' bureau for the republican state committee in Iowa, and before his election to Congress he was for six years secretary to Senator Allison and gained much experience in Western campaigns.

ANOTHER SURVIVOR IS FOUND IN SHAFT

Man Who Has Been in the Mine at
Lens, France, Since March
10th, Rescued.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Lens, France, April 4.—Another living survivor of the mine disaster at Courrières on March 10 was brought out of the pit this morning.

FELL DEAD

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Crawfordsville, Ind., April 4.—While saying requiem mass at a funeral of one of his parishioners Rev. John Dempsey, a priest at St. Bernard's Catholic church, fell dead in the pulpit this morning.

Three Drown in River.
Salisbury, Pa., April 4.—Three forgers were drowned in the Allegheny river here by the capsizing of a skiff. Their bodies have not been recovered.

OUTLOOK FOR SHIP SUBSIDY DUBIOUS

Hearings Began in House Committee
Today, But Speaker Cannon
Remains Firm Against
Measure.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Washington, D. C., April 4.—Hearings on the ship subsidy bill were begun today before the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries. The interests behind the measure seem to have large hope of convincing the committee that the bill deserves to be brought before the House. The indications, however, are that the bill will hardly be reported this session unless Speaker Cannon changes his attitude.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW IS TO RESIGN OFFICE

Will Not Stand for Re-election for the
Yale Corporation Association.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
New Haven, Conn., April 4.—The declination of Senator Chauncey M. Depew to stand for re-election to the Yale corporation was announced today.

WOMAN BURNED AND HUSBAND ARRESTED

Man Thought To Be Demented—
Mystery Surrounds Death of
the Wife Today.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Grand Rapids, Mich., April 4.—Mrs. Martin Vanhook was burned to death early today. Her husband is in jail pending the coroner's investigation. A twelve-year-old son was aroused by his mother's cry and rushed downstairs to find her body on the floor surrounded by flames and the father running around the room apparently demented.

CHARLES CARPENTER SAYS HE DID BRIBE

Green Bay, Alderman To Have The
Contract Awarded Barber
Asphalt Company.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Green Bay, Wis., April 4.—Charles M. Carpenter, general agent of Wisconsin for the Barber Asphalt company, was today fined one thousand dollars and costs, having pleaded guilty to the charge of bribing three Green Bay aldermen in securing a contract for paving.

MONEY UP

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
New York, April 4.—Before the close of the stock market today a call was made for money to be loaned at eighteen per cent.

Same as the Donkey.
On the day when the late Duke of Westminster was promoted to his dukedom he visited his children's quarters to communicate the news to them. "What do you think they have made me now?" he said. "They have made me a duke." "Why, father, I claimed one of the younger dukes of the nursery, 'that's what we call our donkey.'"

Wants ads are money-savers.

DOWIE WILL BE ON SCENE SOON

Will Fight The Rebels Who Seek To Despoil
Him Of Zion And Its Riches.

THREATEN TO EXPOSE PROPHET

The Deacons Who Have Rebelled Threaten To Tell Stories
On The Former Leader And Owner
Of Their Souls.

Chicago, April 4.—John Alexander Dowie, with every fighting instinct aroused to the highest degree, is on his way to Zion City. He will make a last desperate effort to regain the control wrested from him by the administrative body of his church.

Dowie Tuesday sent a telegraph message from his mountain retreat at Ocotlan, Mexico, directing Deacon V. V. Barnes, his general counsel, to cancel Deputy Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva's power of attorney and appointing Fielding H. Willite in his stead. Willite is Dowie's only friend in Zion City.

Having sent this message Dowie immediately started for the city of Mexico, eight hours distant from Ocotlan. On Friday he will leave for Zion City and will reach there by next Tuesday, unless illness halts his journey.

Message Was Expected.

Dowie's telegram depeding Overseer Voliva created no consternation in Zion. It had been expected or something of a similar nature. It was merely said by church officials that Dowie probably had not received the telegram from the church authorities the day before. This message had excommunicated him for polygamous teaching and threatened disclosures of immorality if he failed to accept quietly his deposition.

The officers and people of Zion City mean to fight unitedly against Dowie's attempt to regain his lost authority. Never again will they submit to his voice and what they call his extrajudicial.

gance, tyranny, his erratic conduct and secret polygamous teaching.
The telegram cancelling Voliva's power of attorney is regarded as possessing no legal weight. It is merely taken as an indication of Dowie's future course of action.

To legally revoke the power of attorney it is held that Dowie's signature properly certified, should accompany the revocation.

Voliva and his advisers do not believe that Dowie will be willing to go into court and suffer an exposure of details of his private life. Mrs. Dowie is ready in such an event to make public letters that are said to have passed between the excommunicated First Apostle and Miss Ruth Hofer, the Swiss heiress who was forced to leave Zion City by Mrs. Dowie's complaint. Other exposures of grave misconduct on Dowie's part are being withheld merely until he shows his hand.

Barnes Is With Voliva.

Until late Tuesday night Dr. Voliva and his advisers made plans to contest Dowie's effort to regain control. V. V. Barnes would not divulge these plans. It is known, however, that he will pay no attention to Dowie's order to cancel Voliva's power of attorney appointment, but will stand by Voliva at every stage of the litigation that must ensue unless the threats of exposing the skeletons in Dowie's family closet have their effect.

While it is admitted that all the (Continued on Page 4.)

ENDEAVORING TO HAVE ROOSEVELT INTERVENE

Friends Of Americans Convicted Of Murder In
Mexico Seek Help—A Slap At New
York Life Company.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Washington, D. C., April 4.—Pressure is being brought to bear upon President Roosevelt to have him intervene in behalf of the three Americans, Richardson, Mason and Harle, who are under sentence of death in Mexico for the murder of Mitchell and Devers at Chihuahua four years ago. The supreme court of Mexico has just affirmed the sentence of death and unless Governor Careel pardons them they will be executed by shooting.

This is the case in which charges of a sensational nature have been brought against the New York Life Insurance Company. The alleged crime of the three men was committed in order to collect insurance on the lives of the victims. It has been alleged that the New York Life, in which company the policies of insurance were held, spent large sums of money and used undue influence to bring about the conviction of the accused men.

The story of the alleged murders and conspiracy to secure the insurance money is of a most sensational character. In the fall of 1902, when looking over some Mexican policies, the solicitor-general of the New York Life Insurance company, noticed a peculiar coincidence in two Chihuahua claims. The claims came through the same agent, C. T. Richardson, were certified by the same doctor, C. S. Harle, and in both cases Dr. Harle had been the examining physician. The men had both died after short illnesses. One of them, Harry Mitchell, insured for \$15,000, had died on February 11. The other, James Devers, who was insured for \$10,000, died on February 22. Yet the Mitchell claim was presented in February, and the Devers claim not until July. In both cases the insured had no other relative than the beneficiary. In the first case the beneficiary was Richardson's wife; in the second case it was William Mitchell, who posed as Devers' half-brother.

Upon investigation it was shown that the men had died and been buried as stated. Then the check for the Devers' claim came back to the New York bank. It was endorsed by C. T. Richardson, whose true name was Hulbert and who some years previously had run away from Rochester, N. Y., with seven indictments hanging over his head for running a "divorce mill." The other claim had been previously paid to Richardson's wife, who was a sister of the murdered Harry Mitchell.

After the frauds the gang removed to Dallas, Texas. A detective named Gray was sent to Dallas and fitted out

as a lumber merchant. He was supplied with lumber orders from New York to keep up the game. One day Richardson spoke to Gray's little girl. The men met; became intimate, and Richardson broached a scheme to cheat the company out of \$50,000. He said he had had experience. Detective Gray proposed that they insure Gray's brother-in-law for \$50,000 as a beginning. A broken-down detective called John H. Evans was imported by Gray as his brother-in-law. He was dying of consumption. William Mitchell posed as Evans and two reputable physicians examined him and pronounced him a good risk. He was known as Meredith when he wasn't Evans.

The whole crowd, including Gray, was arrested early in November last. A fellow detective of his had already overheard Mitchell and Richardson scheming to kill off Gray. By accident in the prison at El Paso, Mitchell discovered that Gray in reality was a detective.

He at once went into a sham cataleptic fit that lasted two months. San Francisco experts watched him, and declared that he was playing possum. Yet all this time Mitchell didn't recognize his attendants or speak an intelligible word. He didn't move from his bed. Detectives stuck needles half an inch into his foot. One night they suddenly rolled him out of his bed, when he should have been asleep, and dropped him into a tank of cold water. He sank to the bottom stiff. He was fed on milk introduced through his nose by a glass tube, because his teeth were clenched. At last they mixed his daily milk with whiskey. He got howling drunk, jumped off his cot, and cursed at everybody in sight.

Finally Dr. Harle, who was still in Chihuahua, was induced to come into the United States and was arrested. He was put through the third degree and made a full confession of his connection with the two Chihuahua claims. This was all the detectives needed. The proceedings against Mitchell and Richardson on the Dallas plot were dropped. All three were extradited to Mexico on the murder charge. The three criminals fought the case in the Mexican courts, but their trial resulted in conviction and their sentence to be shot to death. Among those acquainted with the details of the case no doubt has been expressed as to their guilt. In view of the fact and also the previous records of the men it is not regarded as likely that President Roosevelt will take any very active steps in their behalf.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. G. BURPEE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Room 1 Central Block.
New Phone 51 Janesville, Wis.

John Winans. H. L. Maxfield.

WINANS & MAXFIELD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Room 2 Central Bldg. Janesville, Wis.
New Phone 240. Old Phone 4783.

THOMAS S. NOLAN,

LAWYER.

311-313 Jackson Building.
Janesville : : : Wisconsin

JESSE EARLE

Attorney at Law

Rooms 17-18 Sutherland Bldg.
Janesville : : : Wisconsin

J. J. CUNNINGHAM,

LAWYER.

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and by appointment.

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WILLIAM RUGER. WILLIAM RUGER, JR.

RUGER & RUGER,

LAWYERS.

JANESVILLE MARKET REPORT.
Quotations on Grain and Produce
for The Gazette.

Feb. 20, 1906.

FLOUR—Patent \$1.50 to \$1.55 2nd Pat

ent at \$1.45 and \$1.50 per sack.

WHEAT—Chicago Cash, No. 1 and 2 North-

east, \$1.15 to \$1.20.

BARLEY—No. 1, 2 and 3, 50 to 55 per ton.

RYE—No. 1, 2 and 3, 50 to 55 per ton.

RAILY—No. 1, 2 and 3, 50 to 55 per ton.

OATS—No. 1, 2 and 3, 50 to 55 per ton.

TIMOTHY—No. 1, 2 and 3, 50 to 55 per ton.

BUY AT \$1.00 TO \$1.25 per ton.

HAY—No. 1, 2 and 3, 50 to 55 per ton.

STANDARD—Middleweight, 50 to 55 per ton.

OIL MEAL—No. 1, 2 and 3, 50 to 55 per ton.

COIN MEAL—No. 1, 2 and 3, 50 to 55 per ton.

HAY—No. 1, 2 and 3, 50 to 55 per ton.

BROWN—No. 1, 2 and 3, 50 to 55 per ton.

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MAXFIELD WON

136 MAJORITY

IN RACE AGAINST DOUGHERTY
FOR ATTORNEYSHIP.

ANALYSIS OF THE CITY VOTE

Sale's Lead Over Dunwiddie Was
399—Bates Bested Rosa by 120
Votes—Total Cast, 2,456.In Janesville the new city council
will be equally divided between republicans
and democrats. The republican
contingent will be composed of W. T.
Merritt, E. T. Fish, George O. Buchholz,
W. W. Watt, and C. P. Brockhaus;
the democratic of E. D. Connel,
J. J. Sheridan, August C. Hager,

CITY TREASURER JAMES A. FATHERS

Paul Rudolph, and J. J. Dulin. When
ever party lines are strictly drawn,
which will be very seldom, J. F.
Hutchinson, democratic mayor, will

CITY ATTORNEY-ELECT MAXFIELD

cast the deciding vote. The contests
for the aldermanic vote were close
only in one instance. In the second
ward George O. Buchholz defeated E.
C. Baumann by 37 votes. The ward
elections resulted as follows:First Ward
William H. Merritt, candidate for
re-election as alderman, had no opposition
and received 369 votes. George
Woodruff, republican, was named as
supervisor, receiving 370 votes.
George H. Palmer, republican candidate
for constable, received 361 votes to
73 for Charles Horn, democrat.Second Ward
George O. Buchholz, republican candidate
for alderman, received 250
votes and E. C. Baumann, his democratic
opponent, 213. H. L. Slavens,
republican candidate for supervisor,
received 311 votes and William
Hughes, democrat, 150. Francis
Grant, republican candidate for school
commissioner, received 305 votes and

	1st Wd.	2d Wd.	3d Wd.	4th Wd.	5th Wd.	Tot.
City Treasurer—						
James A. Fathers	379	337	479	245	104	1544
City Attorney—						
Harry L. Maxfield	318	244	284	234	92	1272
William H. Dougherty	114	219	170	423	210	1136
School Commissioner at Large—						
Arthur M. Fisher	367	323	470	238	99	1503
Justice of the Peace—						
Jesse Earle	374	321	478	240	99	1512
	445	472	565	600	308	2456

Majority on city attorney: Harry L. Maxfield secured a majority of 136
over William H. Dougherty.MR. DUNN'S PLAN WAS
BADLY TURNED DOWNCity of Janesville Did Not Approve
of His New Fangled Method
of Voting.Janesville gave the Dunn Pocket
ballot law a bad drubbing, the five
wards giving a majority of 521.
The vote was 619 against and 98 for. The
following is the vote:

	Yes	No
First Ward	7	30
Second Ward	19	121
Third Ward	35	227
Fourth Ward	33	193
Fifth Ward	4	40
	98	619

Majority against in Janesville. 521

Buy it in Janesville.

John C. Nichols, his democratic opponent,
161. J. J. Comstock, republican,
was elected constable without
opposition, receiving 327 votes.Third Ward
William W. Watt, republican, had
no opposition in the race for alderman
of the third ward and received
352 votes. The same was true of J.
L. Bear, candidate for supervisor, who
received 450 votes, and Alva Maxfield,
republican candidate for constable,
who received 471 votes.Fourth Ward
J. J. Sheridan, democratic candidate
for alderman, received 454 votes and
H. C. Carter, his republican opponent,
received 201. The democrats
elected Frank M. Britt as supervisor,
his vote being 431 to W. H. Macdonald's
220. William F. Kuhlow, democratic
candidate for school commissioner,
received 424 votes for school
commissioner to William G. Palmer's
234. Emil Paulz, democrat, had no
opposition for the office of constable
and received 421 votes.Fifth Ward
Paul Rudolph, democrat, had no op-DON QUIXOTES
IN WASHINGTON'EXPOSERS' HAVE BEEN THERE,
BUT CAPITOL REMAINS.

MOST EVERYTHING DEFAMED

Knew Little of What They Wrote—
Senate Said To Be Corrupt
and House Imbecilic.

(By William Wolff Smith.)

Washington, D. C., April 3.—Special

Correspondence.—A bunch of writers
with disordered livers have been en-lightening (2) the great American
public this winter on the habits, ac-

tions and thoughts of their representa-

tives at the Nation's Capitol.

Washington correspondents of these
standing take off their hats to these
modern knights of the pen—the DonQuixotes of newspaperdom—for they
realize their inferiority. Formerly aWashington correspondent spent years
in forming personal friendships with
prominent men that he might gaintheir confidence, or was sent here by
a paper with particular relations with
the members of senators from its state.Thus, by slow degrees they came to
be of use to their newspapers and the
repositories of state secrets. But be-fore the onslaught of the "exposers,"
the justly famed Washington corre-spondents have melted like a wall of
grass before the heat of a prairie fire;

withered and shriveled into nothing-

ness. The wonder of it all is that they
remain. For years of service, honorableand upright, patient insistence
and skilled endeavor, have failed to
win for a single one of them the in-timate knowledge of prominent men,
the comprehensive grasp of public
affairs, that the wielders of the"searchlight" have accumulated in a
few days or weeks. It has been a
great thing for the nation, a most for-tuitous circumstance indeed, that
these keen minds have finally turned
their attention to Washington andhave exposed to the world the seething
mass of corruption which they
claim to have found beneath its placidsurface. Yet a word of extenuation,
of apology even, should be said in
behalf of the Washington correspond-ents who have for years trodden the
grassy fields of this treacherous bog
without suspecting the mass of under-

lying filth. They have been unaccus-

tomed to delving in sewers for infor-

mation of interest to the public. Not
that they have hesitated to treat un-sparingly lapses from virtue on the
part of public men. Sometimes, in-deed, their pens have been perhaps too
trenchant. But they are more con-cerned with reporting events and in
an effort to keep the public measur-ably informed as to the significance
of what is happening than in dis-cerning or revealing the picaresques
of this or that public character. Norare they equipped for the task! It
takes a master to tell at a glancethe workings of the innermost mind
of an Aldrich, a Spooner, or an Al-ton. It is only those whose nostrils
have been long familiar with the
stench of corruption, who can scentfrom afar, that these and others like
them are thieves or imbeciles. De-tails matter nothing to them and
should be of no concern to the public.Our Don Quixotes have pronounced
the senate rotten and corrupt—theHouse imbecilic. Like Caesar they
came, they saw, and they admit they
conquered. Therefore, let them passon to fresh fields. The Capitol still
stands and congress is yet doing busi-ness. Unlike Joshua, they have blown
the trumpets seven times around the
walls of Jericho but instead of falling

the walls have merely returned a hol-

low, mocking echo.

Speaking of these gentlemen who
acquire in a fortnight the wisdom of
years, my attention was attracted to
an article in an entertaining and in-structive weekly of wide reputation,
in which a new representative was
tempted to sell his vote in favor of
the ship subsidy bill to save the job
of his prospective father or grand-father-in-law. Grandpa, had reached
the age of senility and occupied a po-
sition which really never existed and
the counterpart of which was long ago
abolished. The young, able and hon-est representative, he must have been
honest to have been the hero of a
Washington political story—was un-flatterably opposed to the shipping bill
and the price of his vote was to be
Grandpa's job. But he stuck nobly
to his opinions and voted against the
iniquitous measure. Presumably
Grandpa lost his place, but the hero
won the girl. All this would have
been highly entertaining for the au-

thor is one of the best modern fiction-

ists, were it not for the ludicrous fact
that he hit upon the ship subsidy bill
as the measure where his hero wasso powerfully tempted. He had a
cane of sixty-nine or so Western

members meeting and pledging them-

school, recently thought to flatter her
by sending her a package of free
garden seeds. He received the follow-ing reply:
Do you think I resemble a farmer?
Or mayhap I look "seedy" to thee?
For today there came a neat packet
Of various seeds for me.How cunning I'd look in a garden
With my seeds, a rake and a hoe,
But I get sufficient to eat here.
So my garden's unlikely to grow.

A CARD

We the undersigned, do hereby agree

to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of

Greene's warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails

to cure your cold. We also guarantee a

25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or mon-

ey refunded.

P. Baker, Geo. B. King & Co.,
E. B. Helmsstreet, Smith's Pharmacy,
People's Drug Co., H. E. Rancous & Co.
Janesville, Wis.

UNCALLED-FOR LETTERS

GENTLEMEN—Arthur Buss, Geo.

Beatty, John Bartles, John E. Clark,

Ray Cook, Edward Conn, C. R. Com-

stock, Mr. Dickinson, J. Camp Dean,
Chas. Garmon, Thomas Garmon, Mr.

and Mrs. Fred Ganev, Charles Hen-

driksen, Jacob Hass, James Howell,
Henderson (3), Ole Johnson, Rev. C.

Kaefel, Samuel Lent, Albert Lung-

man, John McTavish, Willie George,
F. A. Morton, John Mignone, GeorgeMotraen, J. E. Price, Geo. Rymal,
Mr. Stickney, Daniel Schaefer, Chas.Teubert, H. C. Taylor, L. H. Van
Cott, Dan. Wright, George W.

Wright.

LADIES—Miss L. Brown, Miss

Edith Borkman, Miss Mabel Van

Brooklyn, Bertha Frank, Miss Mar-

garet A. Frame, Miss Maude Sykes,
Mrs. E. R. Hall, Mrs. E. A. Heath,

Mrs. A. E. Heath (2), Mrs. Mae Heck-

er, Miss Eva Howard, Miss Marie
Hobbs, Mrs. E. Whitney Hman, MissMayme Jones, Miss Maude Jones,
Mrs. Martha Lovell, Mrs. Louis Lop-strom, Miss Florence McKinnon,
Mrs. Dora B. Minnear, Miss Mary L.Neer, Miss Mary Prater, Mrs. Rose
Prange (2), Mrs. Henry Schlusser,
Miss Annie Wentland, Mrs. Hannah

Young.

FIRMS—Burnt Leather Art Co.,
Editor Herald-Leader Daily Paper,
Minan company, Waterman Ideal
Fountain Pen Co.

April 4, 1906.

Real Estate Transfers

Nels H. Walhovd and wife to H.

L. Smiley \$2200 lots 18, pt. 5 lots 1,
2, 3 Orfordville.K. B. Thoen and wife to Peter
Stengrimson \$506 pt. sw 1/4 nw 1/4 sec.

13 Plymouth.

Melzar E. Karney and wife to Al-

vin Brobst et al \$5600 sw 1/4 nw 1/4 sec.

30 Avon.

Catherine M. Royce and H. Royce to

John O. Ott \$600 pt. 10 & 11 1/2 Vail's

Beloit.

Daniel H. Shaw to Daniel S. Rogers

\$2300 pt. 1/2 of 1/2 nw 1/4 sec. 30 Un-

ion.

James Wileman and wife to E. S.

Hatch \$2500 pt. e 1/2 nw 1/4 sec. 4

Fulton.

Ovilla N. Longfield et al to M. J.

Fisher et al \$5 e 1/2 lot 3 & lot 4 22



UNDESIRABLE HELP

of any kind is worse than none at all. However, you can be sure of it that if you advertise for help of any kind, only the best and most competent help will answer your announcement, if it's made through Gazette Want Ads.

It is taken for granted that persons applying for employment offered through Gazette Want Ads are required to do all that go with the position they occupy.

Three Lines Three Times, 25c.

WANT ADS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Experienced young girl, wages \$16 per month. Also girl for housework, good wages. Mrs. E. M. McCarthy, 274 East Milwaukee St.

WANTED for U. S. Army—Able bodied, married man between 25 and 35; citizens of United States; of good character; and temperate habits; who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Office, Emporium Hotel, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—A girl over 14 years of age, for a room feeder, Hough Shade Corporation, McKee boulevard.

FOR RENT—Eight room house at 107 Caroline St., with barn. Apply at No. 1 Fifth Ave.

WANTED—Competent girl for housework, three in family. Inquire at 208 N. High St.

WANTED—500 men, women, boys and girls to work for us at home in spare time. Wages from \$3 to \$10 per day. Inquire for copy. The Central Mfg. Co., Box 493, South Road, Ind.

WANTED—A lady roomer. 114 Fourth Ave., new phone 445.

WANTED—Carpet and rug to clean with latest steam machine. Call for estimate. Hesseman's. Phone 331. 222 N. 3rd Ave.

WANTED To Buy—A medium-sized house in second or third ward. Will pay cash and trade good lot in Chicago. Address No. 900 East Gazette.

WANTED—Plain sewing at 102 Park St.

WANTED—Boy over 16 years old, to work in store. Walter Holmes, 29 S. Main St.

WANTED—10000 pounds of wool for which will pay best market price. Address Elmer Bullard, Evansville, Wis. Both phones 528.

WANTED—Farms in Rock county. We have had several fine farms for sale. Call for list. J. H. W. Smith, 101 N. 3rd St., Janesville.

WANTED To Rent—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address R. J. Caro, Gazette.

WANTED at Once—Loan of \$7000. Good farm security. Answer soon. Bonnett, Lites & Co., Janesville, Wis., or Judge Drug Store.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT or Sale—Romington type writer in first class condition. Inquire at Gazette office.

FOR RENT—Cosy ground floor flat in the city; six rooms; modern conveniences. Call any day or evening. 201 S. Main; cor. 3rd St.

FOR RENT—The Mountain boarding house, 14 rooms, on East Milwaukee street, \$18 per month. Inquire of Edw. H. Ryan.

FOR RENT—Six room house, 210 Center Ave., inquire at 200 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—Eight room house; gas, city and electric water and fruit. 60 Million Ave.

FOR RENT—A 5 room house with barn at 1450 Madison street. Gas in kitchen. Inquire at D. J. Luby's store.

FOR RENT—Six room house; hard and soft water. In first class condition. Call for list. 101 N. 3rd St., 3rd ward. Dr. W. H. Morris.

FOR RENT—Convenient flat over Heilmann's new store, April 20. New flat of A. C. Kent, North 3rd street. Both have all modern improvements. Inquire of E. D. Murdoch.

FOR RENT—Seven room house at 234 S. River St., inquire at 234 S. River St.

FOR RENT—7 room house, barn, 1/2 acre of garden, on Vine street 3rd ward. Margaret Smith, 302 Racine St., Old phone 321.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Cheap—Upright piano nearly new; beautiful tone; good condition. Call for list at once. Inquire at No. 11 Dickson St.

FOR SALE—Ears for hearing. White Pl. mouth Hook, White Wyandott, Rose Corn, Rhode Island Road, for a setting. 200 Center Ave.

FOR SALE—120 acres farm to good German Lutheran settlement; price \$5000 for quick sale, including some machinery and timothy hay. Possession given at once. Egbert & Pratt, Grand Rapids, Wis.

SEVERAL Good Bargains in farms and city homes. If you are interested call and see us. Money to loan on good security at five per cent. Scott & Sherman, Real Estate, Bonds and Insurance Agents, Phone Block, 21 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—My residence 511 S. Bluff street. Will sell cheap if taken soon. Inquire at residence. J. H. Donahoe.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Fourth ward; large yard; small fruit; A bargain. F. P. Grove, 29 S. Main St.

FOR SALE—Three desirable residence lots. Inquire at 233 S. Main St.

FOR SALE—New seven room house; all modern conveniences; sewer and cement storm sink; hot water; wired. New phone 187.

FOR SALE—Choice seed barley, Milwaukee Elevator Co., North Main St.

FOR SALE—Small extension table, \$2; three burner gas plate stove; 1 two-burner stove, 1 oven; 1 gas heater. 29 S. Main St.

FOR SALE—One baby cab nearly new; cheap if taken soon. Inquire at 303 Kaving St.

FOR SALE—Combination book case and couch, nearly new; Brussels lounge, chairs, lamp and other baby, new. Very cheap. Wood spinning wheel, an old relic. 211 N. North St.

FOR SALE—Good brick house S. Franklin street; fine lot. Call at 111 S. Main St. For Rent—Six room house and lot in Spring Brook. Money to loan. E. L. Cloness, 104 W. Milwaukee St.

FOR SALE—Six F. C. Rhode Island road cockrels, 900 each. Inquire at 50 Rogers avenue; new phone 597.

FOR SALE—House and lot on St. Lawrence Place, Third ward. C. S. Jackman.

THEY WHO WIN
WILL BE WORTHY

None Have Been Named For The Gazette Diamonds Who May Not Wear Them Worthily.

'LET US HELP YOU WIN,' SAY MANY

Friends Of All The Leaders Send Them Many Messages Full Of Encouragement And Good Wishes.

The following shows the results of the balloting to six o'clock p. m., Tuesday, April 3:

LADIES
MISS ELLA WILLS—156 votes
W. H. Sargent Corps W. F. C. 18700
MRS. WM. E. SPICER—73 votes
Janesville Lodge D. of R. 15677
MRS. ALICE MASON—15471
R. N. A. 15471
MRS. MABEL DUNWIDDIE—13029
Degree of Honor
MISS MAE CONROY—11686
W. C. O. F. 11686
MISS ADDIE BURRINGTON—6055
Milton Junction R. N. A.
MISS HALLIE A. AMES—907
Evansville M. E. Church
MRS. M. RABYOR—458
I. O. G. T.
MISS MAMIE GARVIN—398
St. Patrick's Church
MISS ANNA BISHOP—58
St. Joseph's Edgerton
MISS CHARLOTTE SKINNER—43
Edgerton Chapter O. E. S.
MRS. GUS BAKER—32
W. I. U. L. E.
MISS HELEN HENDERSON—28
Edgerton
MISS BERTHA HOGAN—27
L. A. to A. O. H.

GENTLEMEN
ALVA L. HEMMENS—19134
Ind. Ord. Foresters
JOSEPH CONNORS—16065
Knights of Columbus
ED. O. SMITH—17078
Equitable Fraternal Union
IRVIN F. HINKLEY—5941
Milton J. Camp M. W. A.
JOHN NICHOLS—1950
Janesville Aerle F. O. E.
E. T. FISH—1826
A. J. & A. M.
J. J. RUSSELL—827
CHAS. BULLARD—927
Evansville R. P.
DR. F. T. RICHARDS—363
J. M. C. A.
JOHN CLARK—349
J. C. O. F.
J. A. GREEN—142
Clinton Y. M. C. A.
MICHAEL RABYOR—133
I. O. G. T.
ED. S. FALTER—127
Shoe Workers
RICHARD GRIFFITH—65
Rock River Tent K. O. T. M.
FRED MCKINNEY—63
Edgerton Lodge K. P.
EARL GATES—60
Congregational Church
A. E. BADGER—76
Modern Woodmen
N. DILGER—26
A. O. U. W.

Two big ballot boxes are now full to overflowing with the little slips that are to decide who shall win the Gazette trophies and the third one is filling up so rapidly that another will be required long before the close of the contest. And it is said by those who claim to know—that those who are closely identified with the campaign of some of the leaders—that the heaviest balloting is still to come.

Mr. Hemmens reached one for the twenty thousand mark yesterday and lacked less than a thousand votes when the day was done. To the Foresters' candidate has been given the longest lease on first place in his list. He was voted into first place the day after his name first appeared in the bulletin and he has held it almost without interruption ever since.

His friends account for it by saying that his untiring courtesy and his willingness to oblige are simply meeting with the kind of recognition which they deserve. Miss Conroy had nearly five thousand votes yesterday and with some of these came a message from her mother's old home.

—LADIES' BALLOT—
ONE VOTE FOR

of society or organization subject to conditions governing the balloting for the Janesville Gazette Trophies. Void unless voted on or before Wednesday April 11, 1906.

—VOTE BOTH BALLOTS.

—GENTLEMEN'S BALLOT—
ONE VOTE FOR

of society or organization subject to conditions governing the balloting for the Janesville Gazette Trophies. Void unless voted on or before Wednesday, April 11, 1906.

Semi-Weekly Gazette.
\$1.50 per year.....156 votes
75c per 6 months.....73 votes
Votes will be received and counted only when cast for members of a church, fraternal, labor, social or other worthy organization holding meetings in Janesville or Rock county.
Votes will not be accepted for employees of The Gazette office and votes cannot be transferred after they have been once voted and included in the returns.
Ballots must be clipped from regular issues of The Gazette, and no extra copies of this paper will be printed during the contest for the sake of the ballot contained therein.
The trophies to be voted for consist of two diamond rings, one for a lady and one for a gentleman, each valued over \$100, and two silk society flags, each valued at \$50.
The Gazette diamonds are to be awarded to the lady and gentleman having the largest number of votes at the close of the contest and the flags to those having the second largest number, for presentation to the society or organization which they may select.
A committee of representative citizens will be named to canvass the vote at the close of the balloting and make the awards.
The polls will close at 7 o'clock p. m., Saturday, April 14.

GRANT RIGHT
TO QUARANTINE

House Passes Measure For Federal Control by Vote of 202 to 26.

SOUTHERN MEN OPPOSE BILL
Claim 'Vesting' of Power in Secretary of the Treasury During Epidemics of Yellow Fever is Violation of State Rights.

Washington, April 4.—The national quarantine bill, of which Representative Williams, the Democratic leader, was the author, was passed in the house Tuesday by a vote of 202 to 26. As the measure relates particularly to epidemics of yellow fever in the south, the representatives from that section took an unusual interest in it and a number fought bitterly against what they termed was a violation of state rights in giving the national government control of quarantines and commerce. Another thing which aroused opposition was the unusual spectacle of Mr. Williams reporting a rule from the committee on rules limiting the debate to four hours and providing that a vote should be taken at 5 o'clock. The special rule feature has been the target of Democratic shafts on many occasions.

Federal Control.
The bill places the control of all quarantine stations, grounds and anchorages under the secretary of the treasury, and directs that he shall select suitable places for them and establish the same at such points on or near the seacoast of the United States and on the Mexican border, in order to prevent the introduction of yellow fever into the United States. The bill further gives the secretary the right to establish a quarantine station at the Dry Tortugas islands and at such other points at or near seacoasts not to exceed four in the aggregate as he deems necessary.

Campaign Funds.
Washington, April 4.—Officers of corporations are prohibited from contributing for campaign purposes any of the money or assets of the company with which they are connected without first obtaining the consent of all the stockholders of the company, under a bill introduced in the house Tuesday by Representative Poirer of North Carolina. The bill also provides that when this consent is given there must be entered upon the books of the company a statement of the purpose for which the money is to be used, the name of the person to whom it was given, and the name of the candidate or candidates whose election to office the contribution is intended to aid.

Tariff Revision Inquiry.
Representative Davidson of Wisconsin introduced a resolution to-day which is regarded as crystallizing the views of republican tariff revisionists in the house. It provides that the ways and means committee shall sit during the recess of congress to ascertain trade conditions with a view to tariff revision.

A fifty of 10 cents a pound on coffee and of 2 cents a pound on tea is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Bonnell (rep.) of New York. The bill provides that the duty shall be collected after the first of next June. It is not probable that any such measure will be considered in view of the stand against tariff revision taken by the speaker and his lieutenants.

Call for Hague Tribunal.
Washington, April 4.—Unexpectedly the Russian government Tuesday made another move toward the reconvening of The Hague peace conference early in the coming summer. Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, presented to Secretary Root a proposal for the meeting, and indicated that the government of the Netherlands assented to the proposal. The administration will join in the movement, and it is expected that the other powers will do the same.

Railroad Income Tax.
Washington, April 4.—Discussion of railroad taxation occupied Tuesday's session of the National Association of Railway Commissioners. Andrew F. Gates of Connecticut reporting for the committee having this subject in charge urged either a tax on gross income or one based on the market

Recommended by
Prominent Physicians
and Chemists

CALUMET
Baking Powder

Perfect in Quality
Economical in Use
Moderate in Price



THE wand of the Wizard can find strange things in shoes, but it can't produce comfort, try as it may.

CROSSETT
\$4 SHOE \$500
MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY

There's no magic like that of the comfortable Crossett, and we can all be wizards at will. Slip into a Crossett—presto! 'tis done.

If your dealer does not keep them, we will send you a receipt of price with \$10.00 additional to pay forwarding charges.

LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc.
NORTH ABINGTON, MASS.

The First Showing of Spring Millinery
Wednesday and Thursday, April 4th and 5th.

For these days Miss G. N. C. announces what will prove to be the most comprehensive display of pattern hats and millinery novelties that will be shown in Janesville this season. The patterns shown are the selections from a dozen or more houses, and there is for this reason a collection not possible in any other department in town. There is an individuality about the styles shown here that always places them in a class by themselves.

Make your plans to attend on one of the above days.

Simpson
DRY GOODS

val of the stock and bonds of railroad. B. H. Meyer of Wisconsin presented a resolution recommending that congress authorize the interstate commerce commission or some other department of the federal government to ascertain the value of the railroad property of the United States, giving figures for each road separately.

Philippine Tariff.
Washington, April 4.—The Philippine tariff bill may come before the senate after all. Several weeks ago the committee on Philippines got rid of its embarrassment by burying the measure which had passed the house in its private graveyard, voting not to report the bill to the senate. Senator Lodge Tuesday gave notice that when the rate bill is out of the way he will move to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill. This is a method of attack that is seldom resorted to and a vigorous fight is promised when Mr. Lodge opens his batteries.

Corn Thirteen Feet High.
Talk about tall corn. H. P. Flint of the avenue brought some stalks to town Monday which measured thirteen feet in height. There is afloat an old lie about gathering corn in Illinois on horseback. In the case of the Flint corn this would be a liberal fact. The highest ear on the stock is ten feet from the ground, and the lowest is five feet with plenty of good full ears between the two extremes. The corn is of the yellow variety, and the ears are as big as tall corn ears should be. Flint says he has plenty more corn at home equally tall. Who can beat it?—Ventura Free Press.

Alum Discovered in 1300.
Alum is said to have been first discovered at Rocca, in Syria, about 1300. Its manufacture was brought to perfection in England in 1608, by Sir T. Challoner, who established large alum works near Whitby.

Average Human Eyesight.
A person six feet in height standing on level ground can, with average eyesight, see objects on the same level for a distance of three and a quarter miles.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE

Business Office Open Saturday
Evenings.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.
WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Thursday, cooler tonight.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Edition—By Carrier:

One Year, cash in advance, \$6.00

Six Months, cash in advance, 3.00

Three Months, cash in advance, 1.50

Daily Edition—By Mail:

One Year, cash in advance, \$6.00

Six Months, cash in advance, 3.00

Three Months, cash in advance, 1.50

CASH IN ADVANCE.

One Year, cash in advance, \$6.00

Six Months, cash in advance, 3.00

Three Months, cash in advance, 1.50

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Three Months, cash in advance, 1.50

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One Year, cash in advance, \$6.00

Six Months, cash in advance, 3.00

Three Months, cash in advance, 1.50

holder in a road like Southern Pacific, for instance, is that after a reasonable allowance for expenses not coming under the head of capital expenditure, what remains should be distributed in the form of dividend. The precedent of the English railways is a fascinating one. The rule there is to distribute all above a very moderate balance carried forward, while a good deal spent on the road is charged to capital, where American railroad authorities would not hesitate to take it from income.

It is generally forgotten that the English roads have practically no margin for expansion. What they are now they have been for many years. They serve a country which is made. They have an irreducible minimum of business which good times or bad cannot affect, while the difference between a very good year and a very bad one shows none of those extraordinary contrasts in earnings with which we are familiar.

With us it is different. There are parts of the Pennsylvania system and a very limited number of eastern roads which are to some extent in the same case, but, as a rule, growth is the essence of life for an American railroad. The shifting of population is much greater here than in England or on the continent. A complete crop failure for two years in succession only a few years ago meant a receding of the line, and even now is a problem greater than any that the European railways have to face. Operating railroad men, as a rule, have a strong objection to dividends. They see well enough where money can be spent on their road, and there is no road in the country where it cannot be spent in large quantity and to great advantage.

Let us take a road largely single track, which in those conditions makes enough net to justify a moderate dividend distribution. Shall the minority stockholder be called upon for an indefinite number of years to contribute his quota of earnings toward double-tracking the road? He thinks not of course. The railroad manager may think differently. Let us suppose that instead of pursuing the policy which characterizes the Pennsylvania or Harriman groups, all the surplus earnings had been paid out in dividends. Would those roads have been in a position to handle the enormous business of the last few years? Are we not fairly justified in saying that a great part of that business, for lack of just such facilities, would never have existed at all?

Of course, that "freezing out" process, which we have seen in connection with a number of roads owned by larger systems and operated for the benefit of those systems alone, presents a different problem. The minority stockholders of Kanawha & Michigan, for instance, say that their property is being deliberately milked for the benefit of Hocking Valley. Such things have been heard of, but conditions now are a great deal better than they used to be in that respect. Voting trusts are not so numerous as they were, and when they die they are not revived. Greater publicity also has done something to protect the minority stockholder against other forms of oppression.

It must be said, however, that a good deal of the fault is on the minority stockholder's side. If stockholders will not exercise to the full their legal rights in their property they have a very limited right of complaint. It is in their power, even if the majority of their stock is controlled by a single interest, to make their presence felt. No railroad management wishes to be continuously in hot water with a large section of its stockholders. General meetings in London are held in a hall which accommodates 1,200 people and is constantly full. Directors there make the same public explanation of the year's work directors here are supposed to make, and would make if the minority stockholder would see to it that they did so. The constitution of such corporations is essentially democratic, but a democracy rapidly deteriorates into a tyranny when the individual is indifferent as to how he is governed.

THE SITUATION
Interest in the election yesterday centered in the circuit judge contest and the result is not surprising. With Jefferson county solid for a home candidate and Rock and Green divided, the election of Judge Grimm was practically a foregone conclusion.

The voters of Rock county made it possible for Jefferson county to win and there is no occasion for criticism. Judge Dunwiddie received a flattering endorsement in Green county, but was not so well supported at home, and this resulted in his defeat. The home endorsement of Judge Sale evidenced his popularity, but was not sufficient to overcome the strength of a united vote in Jefferson county.

It is idle to say what might have happened under other circumstances or to attempt to place responsibility for defeat. There is no consolation in the timeworn statement, "I told you so," and all that remains is to make the best of an unfortunate situation. That Judge Grimm will fill the office with credit to himself and honor to the district is conceded by all who know him. Rock county presented two strong candidates and their many friends are disappointed over their defeat, but this is the fortune of public life, and any man who enters it must be prepared for disappointment.

Pay of Chinese Engineers.
Chinese engineers on Manchurian railways get \$12 to \$45 gold a month, and Japanese engineers are seeking positions on the Asiatic continent at these prevailing wages.

Buy it in Janesville.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

Buckle to.
Reasons convince.
Shoulder your share.
Suggest, don't declaim.
He who lacks for shadows sees them.
Success is propelled by energy, not by wishes.

Time devoted to the foundation often saves rebuilding.
Honest, conscientious work is an asset and often pays compound interest.

The man who is afraid of himself certainly cannot hope to win confidence with other men.

A traitor is despised by his country and a dishonest man is hated by the honorable business world.

It is well for the self-made man to remember that a trillion contribute to the glory of one coral reef.

The business that grows is the business with the strongest men pushing it—the best force of employees.

The success of no business, of no man, can be attributed to one factor or quality, but it is made up of many small ones.

There are two kinds of rockets. One goes off with a great sputter and is gone. The other produces the steady, glowing light.

An efficient working force depends upon two things—the selection of good men; the right training of the good men in the business.

THOUGHTS ON EDUCATION.
Better be radical than ultra-conservative.

Fresh air is the greatest preventive of disease.

An efficient fire drill is indispensable in any school.

Never use up all your energy in striving for any prize.

Seattle's school attendance increased one-eighth the past year.

When a school yard is locked in the daylight somebody has blundered.

The indirect influence of the school may be as beneficial as the direct study.

Any man who has anything secured by a pull is on the threshold of the penitentiary.

The Harvard salaries have had a notable increase, the maximum now being \$5,500.

In France the minister of public instruction is a member of the President's cabinet.

Manual work is generally regarded as important in all grades, with the most time given to it in the eighth grade.

No city can afford to employ only resident teachers, and none can afford to employ no resident teachers.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.
When a girl is happy it is a sign it has got something to do with clothes.

If a man has too much courage to commit suicide when he is in trouble he can go to law.

The nice thing about fishing is the way the bait and the fish do all the work for you till the fun begins.

It is more useful not to know things and make people think you do than to know them and not have anybody believe it.

It takes a woman to figure out that it is a good deed, when the recording angel will remember, to forget to pay her fare in a crowded street car and put it in the collection plate next Sunday.—New York Press.

SCHOOLMASTER'S SENTIMENTS.
It is difficult for the master of finance and the politician to look each other in the eye without winking.

A man may not be as bad as he is painted, but he looks bad painted that way.

Prosperity throws the fool into fits; adversity makes him melancholy.

There are some things even the president of a university may not know.

Bargain counters are for the blind.—American Illustrated Magazine.

JAPANESE MATTERS.
To be sincere and loyal and guard against untruthfulness.

To prize reputation and honor and guard against vulgarity and greed.

To respect superiors keep true to comrades and guard against lawlessness and insolence.

INFLUENCE OF FLOWERS.
Orchids—Usually indifferent in effect.

WOOL MARKET

The stocks of wools sold in the markets for the past three months was for consumption, for no speculation in wool is noted, as even the manufacturers could not be induced to participate their future requirements to any extent.

Wool conditions abroad do not stimulate any activity in the local market, for consumers will not respond to any ordinary influence that dealers might use in trying to sell wools. The manufacturers simply tell you that they do not fear any shortage in wool and it seems to require some special inducement in the way of prices to get their attention. Some firms have not sold any wool during the week under review and the local trade was chiefly in pulled wool and scoured stock, and none of these transactions were large.

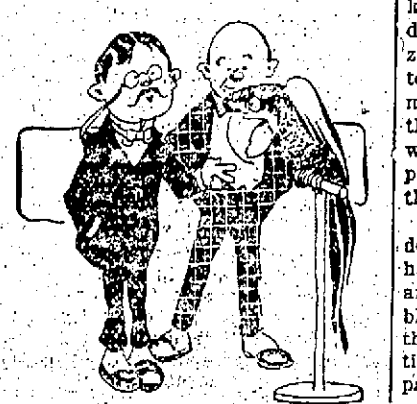
The early wools taken from fat sheep continue to arrive in fair quantity but there is not any report of sales of them lately. However, some manufacturers will soon appear to secure some for their present needs.

It was thought that the London auctions would influence the nearby manufacturers to such an extent as would cause them to purchase wool more freely, but consumers have shown scarcely any more interest than in previous months.

The Boston wool market is fairly firm with a demand from the little mills. This has resulted, in a way, from the increased firmness abroad. However, some feeling exists that the market may later reach a hard position. The goods market is not in a condition satisfactory to the trade.

Territory wools are fairly active, being sold on the present market in the east at a range of from twenty to twenty-seven cents delivered.

Quite a large amount of Wisconsin native wools have been taken on by the prominent buyers the past week at twenty-five cent rejections out, and we can safely say that the coming clip will be bought on that basis or less, as the high market of the past season lost the eastern dealers plenty of money and they do not propose to get in the same boat again, preferring the producer to carry the goods until wanted.



A Rare Avis

Chappie—I bought this green paw-wot lawst Friday, and I'm teaching him to tut-tut, don'tcher know.

Smiler—Gee, if you succeed in teaching him to talk as you do, he'll be a bird!

DOWIE ON THE SCENE SOON

Continued from Page 1.)

lands and property in Zion City are under Dowie's control, the church and people will take the position that he merely has acted as trustee of the people and that his authority may be terminated at their will. It will be represented that he committed a breach of trust by his mismanagement and extravagances.

If he should charge conspiracy on the part of officers of the church to deprive him of his spiritual office and material possessions, evidence of his mismanagement will be presented and application at once made either for the appointment of a receiver or conservator.

Evidence of Trusteeship.
Dowie may set forth the claim there never has been any documentary evidence that he was acting as trustee for the people, but there is plenty of verbal evidence showing he held the \$20,000,000 of the community as trustee.

The legal situation will be unprecedented in the history of the world. It will be an exemplification in the courts, if it comes to trial, of a declaration of independence of a long suffering community against one-man power.

Animals in the Water.
The horse can swim for miles without being exhausted, and shows a wonderful instinct in choosing the best available landing place. Bears and moles swim well, but bats and monkeys are helpless in the water.

Victoria Cross.
The Victoria Cross was instituted fifty years ago, Jan. 29. Since then only 320 persons have received it, 517 of them soldiers or sailors and three of them civilians who were acting in a military capacity when they did "in the face of the enemy" the gallant deed which won them the cross.

Sexton for Fifty Years.
During his service of fifty years as sexton of Coltonchurch, Devon, England, Samuel Voisey, who has just died, attended every funeral held in the churchyard, and saw eight vicars come and go.

White violets—Render one excessively sensitive.

Yellow roses—Create love without assurance; jealousy.

Home Baking
with
ROYAL
Baking Powder

The United States Agricultural Department has issued (and circulates free) a valuable report giving the results of elaborate experiments made by and under the direction of the Department, which show the great saving from baking at home, as compared with cost of buying at the bakers. All bread, cake, biscuit, crullers, etc., are very much fresher, cleaner, cheaper and more wholesome when made at home with Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WITCHCRAFT IN AFRICA.

The Superstition of Natives Preyed Upon by Cannibal Criminals.

Mr. H. C. MacDonald in his report shows how suspicious men of Zulu descent still are.

"About 5,000 people were here last Friday, and the 'Indaba' (discussion) lasting until after sundown, most of them were compelled to sleep here," he says. "Having no food for their entertainment, I hurriedly purchased two bulls, which I gave the chiefs. Knowing their superstitions, I did not kill the animals, but allowed them to do so. With the exception of Mankuzuku, however, none of them would touch the meat. They thought I might have bewitched the animals and that by partaking of the meat they would lose all influence with their people and themselves come under the influence of the Boma."

It is often discovered, says the London Daily Telegraph, that witchcraft has been practised as a cloak to cover and means to commit some abominable crime. A case in point, tried in the Lilongwe court, proved that a native woman killed by a lion had been partly eaten by another native who was accused of impersonating the lion! The native in question confessed freely that he had eaten of the woman's dead body, the excuse being that he had purchased from a "witch doctor" the native local medicine, a medicine which enabled him to turn into a lion at will—in other words to indulge in cannibalism in its lowest form as the mood took him.

INSULTED CHINESE GOD.

Irreverence to Heathen Deity Brings Punishment Upon American in China.

"I had a friend who came very near losing his life in the interior of China from his lack of knowledge of the superstitions of the natives," said T. H. Gunn, of New York, relates the Washington Post.

"This friend was a mining engineer, and he had found a rich vein of coal in which he proceeded to do a little digging, to the intense horror and fierce anger of the people of the vicinity. So outraged were they at his impious act that he was fiercely set upon by a frenzied mob, and but for the timely interference would have been slain. He had, innocently enough, insulted one of the greatest Chinese dignitaries, Fung Shui, which in English means 'the spirit of the ground.' Now in turning up the earth the home of this spirit is violated, and hence no true Chinaman will ever do any mining because it is an insult to Fung Shui.

"Any irreverence to this subterranean deity is certain of punishment, according to the Mongolian belief. The invasion of his regions is sure to be followed by droughts and failure of crops, if not by pestilence and famine. This adoration of Fung Shui is, of course, confined almost entirely to the peasant class, the farmers of the rural districts, but it is a superstition that has been handed down for generations, and it cannot be dissipated in a day."

HAMMOND, ELEVATOR CO.

From J. M. Gibson, Broker, 204 Jackson Block, Janesville.

CHICAGO, April 4, 1906.
Wheat—Open High Low Close
Dec.... 77 1/2 78 77 1/2 78 1/2
Sept.... 77 1/2 78 77 1/2 78 1/2
May.... 77 1/2 78 77 1/2 78 1/2
Oats—
Dec.... 41 1/2 42 41 1/2 42
Sept.... 41 1/2 42 41 1/2 42
May.... 41 1/2 42 41 1/2 42
Corn—
Dec.... 31 32 31 32
Sept.... 31 32 31 32
May.... 31 32 31 32
Rye—
Dec.... 19 20 19 20
Sept.... 19 20 19 20
May.... 19 20 19 20
Barley—
Dec.... 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2
Sept.... 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2
May.... 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2
Chicago Car Lot Receipts.
To-day—Last Week Year Ago
Wheat—24,000 23,000 23,000
Corn—32,000 32,000 32,000
Oats—20,000 20,000 20,000
Rye—10,000 10,000 10,000
Live Stock Market.
NORTH-WEST RECEIPTS (Wheat)
To-day—Last Week Year Ago
Minneapolis—24,000 23,000 23,000
Duluth—32,000 32,000 32,000
Chicago—20,000 20,000 20,000
Receipts Today.
Wheat—Cattle—Sheep
Opening—Hogs 30,000, 50 lower
Loft over 400
Light—6 3/4 6 3/4 6 3/4 6 3/4
Dark—6 3/4 6 3/4 6 3/4 6 3/4
Rye—6 3/4 6 3/4 6 3/4 6 3/4
Barley—6 3/4 6 3/4 6 3/4 6 3/4
Cattle 30,000 unchanged
Sheep 2,000 unchanged
Kansas City 11,000 9,000 5,000
Omaha 11,000 4,000 7,000
9 A. M.

TWENTY-FOUR TRAMPS

TAKEN BY POLICEMAN

Officer Ships Suspender Buttons From Trousers of Prisoners, Whom He Caught in Box Car.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 4.—Police Captain Bever captured twenty-four tramps and snipped the suspender buttons from their trousers to prevent their escape. They were arraigned in police court, and Judge Whelan gave them twenty-four hours in which to shake Cleveland dust from their feet.

Bever found the twenty-four hoboes in a box car, and with a revolver lined them up.

"About face," he ordered, and the twenty-four turned their backs.

"I'm sorry to do it," he said, as he pulled out a large pocket-knife and snipped off the suspender pants buttons of every one, "but I can't take a chance of having you run away."

Down went twenty-four pairs of hands into twenty-four pairs of pants pockets as the twenty-four prisoners saw their buttons cut off.

"I didn't lose a man all the way to the station," Capt. Bever told Judge Whelan. "I kept them so busy with their trousers that they did not think of trying to escape."

Draw Your Own Conclusions.

James C. Rafter and Miss Mary Short were married at Norman, N. Y., recently. The 'Norman Transcript' heads the story of the wedding. "Rather Short," which, of course, is not meant to cast any reflections on the bridegroom's financial standing, or anything of that sort.

WANTED—Girl at the Cotton house.

Mr. Simpson—What would you do, Rastus, if you had a million dollars?

Rastus—Doan know, 'suh, but I guess I'd suddenly have chicken twice a week, anyhow.

High Tide in Bay of Fundy.

The highest tide in the world is in the Bay of Fundy, between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The tide there sometimes rises to the height of seventy-one feet, and the increase is occasionally much as a foot every five minutes.

Opening Display of...

Spring
Millinery

This department invites you to attend the first showing of

PATTERN
HATS...

Wednesday,
April 4

At which time will be shown the representative line of the city.

WEDNESDAY
AND BALANCE
OF THE WEEK

100 LATE TO CLASSIFY

Cracking, itching, smarting, rough red skin treated locally by Salicylic Acid Cream. See Use is proof.

FOR RENT—A 1 room—bath, room, house and barn. 1—100 W. Main St.

FOR RENT—Modern steam heated apt, hard wood floors, bath, gas range, etc. Inquire at Grubb's clothing store.

FOR SALE—Square piano in good condition. Cash for quick sale. Inquire at 23 S. First street.

Mr. L. G. McCulloch of 62 Locust St.

says that he is another friend of the PAINLESS METHODS practiced by Dr. Richards, dentist, of this city.

He speaks from experience, having had an offending molar extracted absolutely without the least pain to him.

Dr. Richards has just installed in his office an expensive outfit for doing the PAINLESS and safest painless dental work. The best of it is HE DELIVERED THE GOODS.

Try him for your next dentistry.

His prices save you pain also when you come to pay the bill.

Office over Hall & Sayles' jewelry store, West Milwaukee street.

Cleaners & Dyers

Suits and Overcoats
Cleaned and Pressed.
Made as good as new.

Janesville Steam Dye House
Carl F. Brockhaus, Prop.
59 East Milwaukee St.

CIGAR BANDS

Package contains 100 cigar bands, one centerpiece and one photo centerpiece. Price, 25c.

LEFFINGWELL'S, N. Main

BLOEDEL & RICE PAINTERS.

35 S. Main St. Both Phones

BACK COMBS

See our beautiful line of gold mounted Back Combs in our show window. Prices from 50c to \$2.00.

KOEBELIN'S
Jewelry and Music House,
Hayes Block.

J. M. GIBSON, COMMISSION BROKER

**STOCKS, GRAINS
AND PROVISIONS**

FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN

PERSONAL ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

Room 204 Jackson Block.

Correspondent, Hammond Elevator

Co., Hammond, Ind. Capital stock,

\$200,000, fully paid.

Platteville Mining Stock Bought

and Sold on Commission.

Business connections with best

brokers in the field. List your stock

for sale, with me. Can purchase

stock for you in any mine listed in

any district. Buy, Empire and Enter

any district.

300 shares of Brown mining stock

of Mineral Point for sale at \$1.10.

Eat Our Candies

They're Fresh

and Wholesome.

SHUNWAY'S

Allie Razook's old stand

on the bridge.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F.,

at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

Oliver Branch No. 27, Degree of

Honor, at West Side Odd Fellows' hall.

St. Patrick's Court No. 318, W. C. O. F., at O'Frosters' hall.

INTERURBAN CAR

LEFT THE TRACK

Near the Interlocking Switch in

Spring Brook last evening—

Traffic Delayed.

One of the interurban cars left the

track near the interlocking switch in

the Spring Brook last evening.

The wrecking crew was hurried to

the scene and southbound passengers

walked to the city station to wait

for a later car. Little or no damage

was done.

Subscribe for The Daily Gazette.

GRIMM HAS WON BY A THOUSAND

JEFFERSON COUNTY MAN CARRIES CIRCUIT FOR JUDGESHIP.

JUDGE SALE IS SECOND

Returns from All Three Counties Give Grimm the Majority—Timlin Carries County.

Judge Grimm of Jefferson is the next circuit judge of the twelfth judicial circuit. Complete returns from Jefferson and Green counties with the vote from the entire Rock county with the exception of the town of Avon, show that Judge Grimm will have a plurality of at least 1037. This means that the contest in Rock county between Judges Sale and Dunwiddie has lost the judgeship for this county and that Jefferson has taken the plum long held here. His vote



GEORGE GRIMM OF JEFFERSON Judge-Elect of the Twelfth Wisconsin Circuit.

of 4359 in Jefferson county, coupled with the vote of 1162 in Rock county and 132 in Green county, gave him his election. Judge Sale was second with a total of 4643 in the three counties and Judge Dunwiddie third with a total of 4294, and Becker last on the list with a total of 2675. The vote by counties is as follows:

	Green	Jefferson	Rock
Grimm	151	4359	1162
Sale	210	157	4280
Dunwiddie	1311	440	2507
Becker	1697	332	590

Supreme Court
Mr. Timlin of Milwaukee carried Rock county on the question of supreme court judgeship, having a plurality of 645. His total vote was 1606. Mr. Bustnell being his nearest competitor with 1021. Mr. Grace having 763 and Mr. O'Neill 675. The Dunn pocket ballot law was snuffed under by a total of 2483 majority, the vote being 3112 against and 629 for it.

SUPREME COURT

Town	Bushnell	Grace	O'Neill	Timlin	Sale	Dunwiddie	Grimm	Becker
Center	11	6	8	33	101	33	7	5
Fulton	7	13	17	30	46	68	54	1
Janesville	11	5	9	26	59	37	10	1
Lima					77	35	10	
Milton	11	13	6	49	80	62	3	0
Milton Junction	26	21	25	73	128	150	79	6
Magnolia	4	0	11	57	80	24	1	7
Porter	9	12	12	45	84	23	12	10
Rock	8	5	18	35	110	39	19	5
Spring Valley	18	12	27	17	73	34	9	6
Union					70	15		4
Edgerton City	53	25	28	116	130	106	145	17
Evansville City	89	28	28	65	291	100	50	16
Orfordville	10	8	10	40	93	36	1	4
Bradford	11	11	18	35	60	52	12	5
Harmony	14	14	21	52	105	80	21	11
Johnstown	9	5	8	35	84	62	7	0
La Prairie	7	5	10	49	85	36	12	1
Janesville City—								
First ward	28	9	47	77	213	152	25	1
Second ward	19	6	47	76	243	110	54	3
Third ward	20	5	55	142	279	211	35	3
Fourth ward	26	19	104	76	256	130	125	8
Fifth ward	5	4	22	82	143	82	30	9
Avon								
Beloit City—								
First ward	55	32	25	81	133	83	50	63
Second ward	118			103	191	134	61	124
Third ward	56	50	38	66	151	125	67	84
Fourth ward	137	337		191	306	49	103	
Fifth ward	90	68	37	57	173	88	66	127
Beloit Town	5	8	7	28	81	31	5	4
Clinton	13	8	10	22	62	53	13	11
Plymouth	35	13	14	36	65	17	1	2
Turtle					154	43	6	20
Clinton Village	65	11	9	25	88	95	20	8
Total	1021	763	675	1666	4280	2553	1162	596

LOCAL LAONICS

Short A Horse: Reining in suddenly on a slippery portion of the West Milwaukee street pavement last evening a horse driven by a man named Montayne fell and fractured a leg. The animal was removed to the Burns Veterinary barn, where Dr. Brown made an examination and found it necessary to put an end to its sufferings with a revolver.

Examination Postponed: The examination of William Peters, charged with assault and intent to do great bodily harm, which was to have taken place this morning, was adjourned until Thursday morning.

Jail Sentence: In lieu of a heavy fine which he was unable to pay, John Mosher will spend thirteen days in the county jail. His offense was drunkenness.

New Night Watchman: Officer John Costigan has gone on duty as night watchman in a portion of the territory on the east side of the river which has hitherto been patrolled by Patrick McGee. The latter has been night watchman for nearly thirty years. On account of his advanced age he is not able to look after so large a district as heretofore, but he will continue on duty. Officer Costigan is fully qualified for the work and will give the business men who employ him efficient service.

Station Certificate: A certificate for "Grandall Box" the black trotting station owned by W. H. Gifford of Edgerton, was filed with the register of deeds today.

Subscribe for The Daily Gazette.

ROSA WINS WITH A GOOD BIG MAJORITY

Municipal Judgeship Goes to Beloit Gentleman with a Two to One Vote.

With three precincts missing C. D. Rosa of Beloit won the judgeship of the newly created municipal court of Beloit with a total vote of 3695, against his opponent's, J. Wm. Bates, 2159. Mr. Bates carried the city of Janesville, but failed to carry Beloit and lost heavily in the county. Mr. Rosa followed a good vote throughout. The following is the list of the vote by townships in the county.

Town	Beloit	Rosa	Bates
Center	10	59	8
Fulton	9	59	8
Janesville	32	39	3
Lima			
Milton	59	126	15
Milton	15	75	5
Magnolia	23	41	7
Porter	7	55	3
Rock	30	61	3
Spring Valley	18	51	3
Union			
Edgerton City	52	217	2
Evansville City	49	261	2
Orfordville	20	44	2
Bradford	11	58	2
Harmony	32	57	2
Johnstown	4	63	2
La Prairie	23	51	2
Janesville City—			
First ward	103	130	1
Second ward	137	93	1
Third ward	161	241	1
Fourth ward	271	145	1
Fifth ward	102	45	1
Avon			
Beloit City—			
First ward	161	162	1
Second ward	194	288	1
Third ward	157	306	1
Fourth ward	169	230	1
Fifth ward	173	232	1
Beloit Town	10	117	1
Clinton	7	62	1
Newark	6	76	1
Plymouth	25	62	1
Turtle	37	92	1
Clinton Village	42	94	1
Total	2149	3695	

THREE HUNDRED AT MACBETH LECTURE

Rev. C. J. Wilson Spoke at Y. M. C. A. Under Auspices of Presbyterian Y. P. S. C. E.

Rev. C. J. Wilson delivered his lecture on "The Ethical Structure of Macbeth" at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last evening and three hundred were present to listen. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Presbyterian Y. P. S. C. E. His talk was a masterly interpretation of this great play. The deepest philosophy of life as touched upon by this great tragedy was made simple, impressive and thrilling. The scenes are dramatic and their ethical meaning was explained to the interest of all.

SUPREME COURT

Town	Bushnell	Grace	O'Neill	Timlin	Sale	Dunwiddie	Grimm	Becker
Center	11	6	8	33	101	33	7	5
Fulton	7	13	17	30	46	68	54	1
Janesville	11	5	9	26	59	37	10	1
Lima					77	35	10	
Milton	11	13	6	49	80	62	3	0
Milton Junction	26	21	25	73	128	150	79	6
Magnolia	4	0	11	57	80	24	1	7
Porter	9	12	12	45	84	23	12	10
Rock	8	5	18	35	110	39	19	5
Spring Valley	18	12	27	17	73	34	9	6
Union					70	15		4
Edgerton City	53	25	28	116	130	106	145	17
Evansville City	89	28	28	65	291	100	50	16
Orfordville	10	8	10	40	93	36	1	4
Bradford	11	11	18	35	60	52	12	5
Harmony	14	14	21	52	105	80	21	11
Johnstown	9	5	8	35	84	62	7	0
La Prairie	7	5	10	49	85	36	12	1
Janesville City—								
First ward	28	9	47	77	213	152	25	1
Second ward	19	6	47	76	243	110	54	3
Third ward	20	5	55	142	279	211	35	3
Fourth ward	26	19	104	76	256	130	125	8
Fifth ward	5	4	22	82	143	82	30	9
Avon								
Beloit City—								
First ward	55	32	25	81	133	83	50	63
Second ward	118			103	191	134	61	124
Third ward	56	50	38	66	151	125	67	84
Fourth ward	137	337		191	306	49	103	
Fifth ward	90	68	37	57	173	88	66	127
Beloit Town	5	8	7	28	81	31	5	4
Clinton	13	8	10	22	62	53	13	11
Plymouth	35	13	14	36	65	17	1	2
Turtle					154	43	6	20
Clinton Village	65	11	9	25	88	95	20	8
Total	1021	763	675	1666	4280	2553	1162	596

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS HAVE BEEN DISMISSED

Order of Judge Sanborn in Matter of Clarence Burdick Filed.

There has been filed in the office of the register of deeds an order issued by Judge Sanborn of the U. S. district court for the western district of Wisconsin in which the application for the composition on a basis of fifty per cent offered by Clarence Burdick, bankrupt, to his creditors, is granted and the proceeding in bankruptcy dismissed.

Read the want ads.

CAPTAIN PLINY NORCROSS WILL ATTEND DEDICATION

Left Yesterday for Corinth, Miss., Where Monument Has Been Erected.

Captain Pliny Norcross, Past Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in Wisconsin, left yesterday for Corinth, Miss., where a monument has been erected to the memory of the Badger soldiers who fell in the battle of Shiloh. Mr. Norcross joined a party of seventy-five from Milwaukee and Chicago, who will attend the dedication exercises toward the end of the week. In the party are Governor and Mrs. James Davidson.

Subscribe for The Daily Gazette.

INSURANCE IS NOT UNDER THIS LAW

University Professor Talks on Inter-State Commerce and Insurance.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Madison, Wis., April 4.—The question whether insurance is a commodity of commerce and therefore subject to national control as a form of interstate commerce, is the subject of an interesting article by Prof. Eugene A. Gilmore of the college of law of the University of Wisconsin in the current number of the Green Bag.

Prof. Gilmore reviews the various decisions of state and federal courts hearing upon the subject, and analyzes the various interpretations that have been placed upon the term "commodity" and the several explanations that have been given as to the nature of the insurance contract. No Basis for Federal Control. An insurance contract, it has been claimed, Prof. Gilmore points out, contemplates an exchange of property between the insured and the insurer and vice versa, and such exchange, not the contract, is the real business of insurance. Fire insurance, for example, some argue, involves the transfer of money as indemnity, or it may provide another house or supply other things to take the place of those destroyed, or again, it may, in the case of personal property, take the things damaged and return other things. In

BRIEF NEWS FROM OLD ROCK

NIECE OF JANSVILLE, RESIDENT DEAD FROM GRIPPE IN CRESCO, IA.

Millard is dead at her home Mrs. L. Utters Corner, April 3.—Mrs. Chas. Millard is dead at her home in Cresco, Iowa, from the effects of the grippe. Mrs. Millard was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Morgan and prior to living in Iowa was residents of this place and Mrs. Millard, better known as Miss Stella Morgan, spent her girlhood days here where she has a host of friends who were grieved to learn of her death. Mrs. Millard was a niece of Sylvester Morgan of Jansville.

Miss Ethel Elphick went to Milton Wednesday and spent the remainder of the week with her friend, Miss Lillian Ballard.

Miss Alice Haight is visiting friends near Jansville.

Wallace Taylor and family of Avalon were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Utter.

Meivin Wight has returned from Colorado where he has been nearly all winter and is making his home with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Warner Hadley.

Mrs. Luther Hadley and daughter Lottie of Whitewater spent a portion of last week at the home of their daughter and sister, Mrs. M. Magoon. Nettie Richardson went to Rockford last week to attend the funeral of her grandmother.

Mrs. Geo. H. Roe went to Richmond Wednesday to see her grandmother who is on the sick list.

G. Shimmel is hauling lumber for a new hog house which he will build in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hull's children are having quite a serious time with the whooping cough and pink eye.

Miss Eliza Hadley who is working for Mrs. Kyle in North Lima spent a few days at the home of her parents here last week.

Since taking possession of his farm here T. H. Shields has made decided improvements in the appearance of the farm by clearing the roadside of trees and brush. Joel Doubleday has begun to follow suit and as far as he has gone, it has made things shine.

Charles Hench and daughter, Mrs. A. O. Hull of Delavan, spent a portion of last week with friends here.

Miss Edna Sherman spent last week with friends in Whitewater.

A. O. Hull and daughter Mary of Delavan spent last Sunday with his brother, Dorr.

MOTHER OF ELLA WHEELER WILCOX AND SISTER OF A JOHNSTOWN WOMAN DEAD

Mrs. Mary Farnham, Aunt of Noted Author, Receives News of Demise.

Johnstown, April 3.—Mrs. Mary Farnham has received the sad news of the death of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Wheeler. She was Ella Wheeler Wilcox's mother.

Miss Gertrude Rockwell of Chicago has been called home to help care for her mother, Mrs. W. Rockwell, who is seriously ill. Dr. Buckmaster of Jansville is the attending physician.

Glenn Austin is visiting at Palmyra for a week.

Olive Peterson returned home Saturday from an extended visit with her sister in New York city.

Dr. Loomis of the grove was called to see Mrs. Wm. Caldwell who is ill with rheumatism.

All extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Boyington on the safe arrival of a little baby girl, March 31. M. and Mrs. S. Morgan of Jansville spent Thursday and Friday at W. Wilbur's.

Mrs. A. Cogswell and daughters went to La Prairie Monday to attend the Larkin Club.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Haight were guests at a six o'clock tea last Thursday at the home of C. Rye in honor of Avon Rye and bride.

Miss Lizzie Humes was given a surprise birthday party on March 27. Ice cream and cake were served and all enjoyed a pleasant time. She was presented with a purse of money.

Mrs. Gus Schmalzing and little Raymond visited in Richmond Sunday with her parents.

Seymour Blunt of Whitewater has been visiting at A. Cogswell's.

Miss Mayme Morgan is visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. McKillips.

Grandpa Cogswell visited in Lima from Thursday until Monday with his daughter, Lolo Cummings.

Rosa Lerch is ill with congestion of the lungs. Dr. Dilke is attending. Edith Uley of Richmond is helping care for the sick at W. Lerch's.

KOSHKONONG.

Koshkonong, April 2.—Walter Lyons of Milwaukee was home over Sunday of last week.

Mr. F. Shorman and daughter, Esther, drove to Henry Sherman's at Indian Ford the first of last week.

Master Ray Marlett of Milton spent part of his school vacation with Robt. Miller.

Willie Krause went to Johnstown Wednesday to work for Avon Rye during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bassett spent last Sunday at R. B. Marlett's at Milton.

Cash Stone is expected home from Jansville this week where he has been for two weeks under the care of Dr. Fred Sutherland.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hoag spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rook.

Miss Carrie Bassett visited her friend, Mabel Ward, at East Koshkonong last Monday.

Mrs. W. P. Marquart is sick with measles this week.

Robert Traynor spent from Friday till Monday with his cousin, Robert Brown, in Rock Prairie.

Mr. F. B. Skedman is sick with throat trouble.

Miss Mamie Young received the fountain pen given as a prize by Will Livingston at Otter Creek school.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Bassett attended the funeral of Mrs. Isabel Thorpe at Milton Junction Wednesday.

NEWARK.

Newark, April 2.—Don't forget the social Friday evening, April 6, at the M. W. A. for the benefit of the com-

tery. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Miss Lavina Knudson commenced her spring term today in the Goldsmith district.

Charles McAndrews of Chicago is visiting at K. Logans.

Henry Mikelson of Alpha, Minn., returned today after a ten day visit with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Charles Bron attended Institute at Rockford last week.

ELEVATED HEIGHTS.

Elevated Heights, April 3.—Mr. Frihauf is reported very sick at the present writing.

Mark Nichols spent Sunday visiting friends in West Porter.

Otto Shears, W. Shine and Pents Kinnuts are chopping wood for Mr. R. Carson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Montgomery of North Union were visitors here on Sunday.

Mrs. B. Davis has recovered from her recent illness.

David J. Drummond of Jansville is visiting friends in Porter.

Percey Knight of Stoughton was a pleasant caller here last week.

Rev. Father Goebel of Jansville is announced to lecture in McGee's Hall at Evansville on Wednesday evening, April 4. All are invited to attend.

Mr. Ellen Lundeen and sons attended the lecture last Thursday evening given by Father Ward of Beloit in Evansville. The subject was "Temperance."

Will Warren of Edgerton holds a position in the Jansville Carriage Works.

Miss Etta Sperry called on friends in Evansville on Saturday.

John Dohy purchased a handsome driving horse recently.

John Reilly, Clement Lundeen and Joseph McGuire are studying music. Prof. Knudtsen is general teacher.

W. Tierman is preparing to commence attending school in Jansville during the spring term.

CAINVILLE.

Cainville, April 3.—Clyde Snyder took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Andrews Sunday.

Bessie Townsend is home for a week's vacation from school duties.

George Townsend purchased a fine new piano.

Joan Troon has bought Mrs. Lucinda Brown's farm, consisting of sixteen acres at one hundred and thirty-seven dollars an acre.

The caucus last Friday was well attended. Several changes were made.

FAIRFIELD.

Fairfield, April 2.—Presiding Elder McChesney filled the pulpit here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wetmore welcomed a baby daughter to their home March 21.

Mrs. Elsie Chamberlin is quite ill at the home of her son, Henry, at Clinton.

Miss Helen Ingham resigns her school in the west district and Grace Wells takes her place.

Gus Ogren moved moved to Charles Hockwell's Friday. He is slowly improving.

Will Randall had the misfortune to lose a horse one day last week.

A. Capen of Darien was seen on our streets Sunday.

Miss Florence Reeder of Avalon is visiting at Chas. Robinson's.

Mrs. Robert Granger spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Allen at Delavan.

Miss Winnie Holstein of Allen Grove is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hockwell.

Mrs. Will Randall visited her sister, Mrs. Deneen in Darien Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Wilkens is erecting a hog house on his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Matteson of Toppling's Corners spent Sunday at A. Dodge's.

Otto Anderson was initiated into the mysteries of the Woodman Saturday night.

The Ladies' Industrial Society meets with Mrs. Will More Thursday.

Miss Susie Dode visited with her friend, Clara Gile of Beloit, Friday.

NORTH HARMONY.

North Harmony, April 3.—Mrs. F. B. Hall of La Prairie is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. A. Martin.

Miss Ethel Wilbur who is teaching in La Prairie is enjoying a short vacation.

Miss Nellie Wilcox is visiting relatives at Orlinville.

Fred Rump's youngest child is quite sick with grippe.

Miss Stella Peck's school closes Friday for a short vacation.

Bert Woods' horse ran away at the skidding station Sunday tipping over the wagon and freeing itself made a lively run. The result is a badly demolished wagon and harness.

The many friends of Edwin Martin will be sorry to learn that he is again ill with lumbago and hope for his speedy recovery.

Miss Grace Hall of La Prairie is visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. A. Martin.

Miss Ollie Hinkley of Milton Junction spent a few days with Mrs. F. Summerbell last week.

Mrs. Ida Wells of Milton is caring for Mrs. F. Hankey.

Mrs. Frank Summerbell was called to Walworth Monday morning owing to the critical illness of her little granddaughter.

AVALON.

Avalon, April 2.—Miss Bessie Reid visited with the Misses Proctor a few days last week.

Archib and Bessie Reid expect to move onto their farm south of Jansville soon.

The town caucus Saturday was well attended.

Harry Ransom expects to commence farming soon.

A few sportsmen have been here

from Geneva hunting the Honkers. Very few were captured.

COOKSVILLE.

Cooksville, April 2.—Tom Johnson and Charles Chantry went to Chicago last Wednesday with fat cattle.

Mrs. Leedie who sold her place finished packing her household goods last Thursday. Her son, William, from Edgerton, was here a couple of days assisting her.

Leslie Viney who has been spending the past winter in St. Paul returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leedie Denison from the Madison road were callers last Tuesday.

Oscar Burrill of Beloit came up on Friday and stayed until Sunday at the home of Mrs. Gertrude Bartlett.

John Jensen is very ill with malaria fever.

The mail carrier delivered mail on horse back on Friday, owing to the bad roads.

Fred Miller was taken suddenly ill on Friday morning but is some better.

John Robertson who bought the Leedie home has taken possession.

Mr. Lint who has been living in Jerry Armstrong's house has moved into the back of the store.

Winfield Smart shipped cattle to Chicago last week.

NORTH CENTER.

North Center, April 2.—Miss Minnie Lee will make her home with Mrs. Chas. Goehl during her school term here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Churchill and daughter Mary and Mrs. Mike Lundeen and daughter Mary spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Churchill and family.

James Cullen spent Saturday and Sunday in Jansville.

Frank Kersten of Magnolia spent Sunday in this vicinity.

CENTER.

Center, April 2.—All that was mortal of the late Mrs. S. F. Wallihan of Longmont, Colo., was tenderly laid at rest in Bethel cemetery Saturday afternoon. The friends of the departed one have the sincere sympathy of old acquaintances here.

Mrs. J. W. Quimby is convalescing after a severe attack of measles.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. T. Nighten, a son, March 24.

Mrs. and Mrs. Will Krebs are the proud possessors of a fine new piano purchased in Madison recently.

The pupils of the Jansville High school are resting from their labors this week.

Miss Vera Fuller resumes her school work again after two weeks vacation.

Miss Alta Gleditsch is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Small attendance at Grange meeting Saturday.

The many friends of Miss Lulu Fisher are sorry to hear that she has to give up her school on account of her health.

LEYDEN.

Leyden, April 2.—The exhibition given at the school Tuesday evening, March 27, proved a grand success and much credit is due to teacher and scholars.

The school room was handsomely decorated with the class colors, red and white. Miss Nellie Tobin won the scholarship at the close of the entertainment. Miss Rosie Byrnes in a charming manner presented the in a beautiful gold ring from her scholars.

Miss Brickson will teach our school again in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Boettcher visited at Barker's Corners Sunday.

J. S. Lowry and family spent Sunday in Center.

A. W. Drafaht transacted business in Jansville Saturday.

P. Riley's family are not suffering with small pox as was reported.

Miss Mame Byrne spent Sunday with Luella Drafaht.

Misses Nora and Mary Cassidy entertained a few of their young friends Saturday evening. A candy pull furnished the amusement of the evening and all enjoyed a jolly good time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Mosher spent Sunday with relatives in Porter.

Carl Thorp is visiting at Ole Amundsen's.

Pro Morrison spent Sunday in Evansville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Cassidy spent Saturday and Sunday in Jansville the guests of S. L. Lorey.

Woman loves a clear, rosy complexion. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood, clears the skin, restores ruddy, sound health.

Torturing eczema spreads its burning area every day. Doan's Ointment quickly stops its spreading, instantly relieves the itching, cures it permanently. At any drugstore.

Doan's Regulator cures constipation, tones the stomach, stimulates the liver, promotes digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

There's nothing so good for a sore throat as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cures it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part.

Low Rates to Los Angeles.

Via the North-Western Line. An excursion rate of one first-class limited fare for round trip, will be in effect from all stations April 25 to May 5, inclusive, with favorable return limits, on account of Imperial Council, Nobles of Mystic Shrine. Three fast trains through to California daily.

"The Los Angeles Limited," electric lighted throughout, via the new Salt Lake route, with drawing room and tourist sleeping cars. "The Overland Limited," electric lighted throughout, less than three days enroute. Another of these changes in "substances which Japan Express" with drawing room and tourist sleeping cars. For itineraries and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

It enriches the blood, strengthens the nerves, makes every organ of the body strong and healthy. A great spring tonic. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Smith Drug Co.

Very Low Excursion Rates to Louisville, Ky.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold March 15 to 18, inclusive, with favorable return limits, on account American Bowling Congress. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

This want ad appeared in the Gazette. Read the Gazette want ads.

RHEUMATISM

ALMOST AS COMMON IN SUMMER AS IN WINTER.

While the damp, cold, changing weather of Winter intensifies the pains and other disagreeable symptoms of Rheumatism, it is by no means a winter disease exclusively. Through the long months of Summer its wandering pains and twitching nerves are felt by those in whose blood the uric acid, which produces the disease, has accumulated.

Rheumatism is a disease that involves the entire system. Its primary cause results from the failure of the eliminative organs, the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, to carry out of the system the urea, or natural refuse matter. This coming in contact with the different acids of the body forms uric acid which is taken up and absorbed by the blood. This acid causes fermentation of the blood, making it sour and unfit for properly nourishing the body, and as this vital stream goes to every nook and corner of the body, the poison is distributed to all parts. The nervous system weakens from lack of rich, pure blood, the skin becomes feverish and swollen, the stomach and digestion are affected, the appetite fails and a general diseased condition of the entire system is the result.

Not only is Rheumatism the most painful of all diseases, with its swollen, stiff joints, throbbing muscles and stinging nerves, but it is a formidable and dangerous trouble. If the uric acid is allowed to remain in the blood, and the disease becomes chronic, chalky deposits form at the joints, and they are rendered immovable and stiff, and the patient left a helpless cripple for life. Every day the poison remains in the system the disease gets a firmer hold. The best time to get rid of Rheumatism is in warm weather, because then the blood takes on new life and the skin is more active and can better assist in the elimination of the poisons. With the proper remedy to force the acid out of the blood, and at the same time build up and strengthen the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and other organs of the body, Rheumatism can be permanently cured. External applications relieve the pain and temporarily reduce the inflammation, and for this reason are desirable, but they cannot have any effect on the disease. The blood is poisoned and the blood must be treated before a cure can be effected.

S. S. S., a remedy made from roots, herbs and barks, is the best treatment for Rheumatism. It goes into the blood and attacks the disease at its head, and by neutralizing the acid and driving it out, and building up the sour blood so it can supply nourishment and strength to every part of the body, it cures Rheumatism permanently. S. S. S. is the only safe cure for the disease; being purely vegetable, it will not injure the system in the least, as do these medicines which contain Potash or some other mineral ingredient. S. S. S. tones up every part of the body by its fine tonic properties.

While cleansing the blood of all poisons it builds up the appetite and digestion, soothes the excited nerves, reduces all inflammation, relieves pain and completely cures Rheumatism in every form—Muscular, Inflammatory, Articular or Sciatic. If you are worried with the nagging pains of Rheumatism, do not wait for it to become chronic, but begin the use of S. S. S. and purge the blood of every particle of the poison. Write for our book on Rheumatism, and ask our physicians for any advice you wish. We make no charge for either.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

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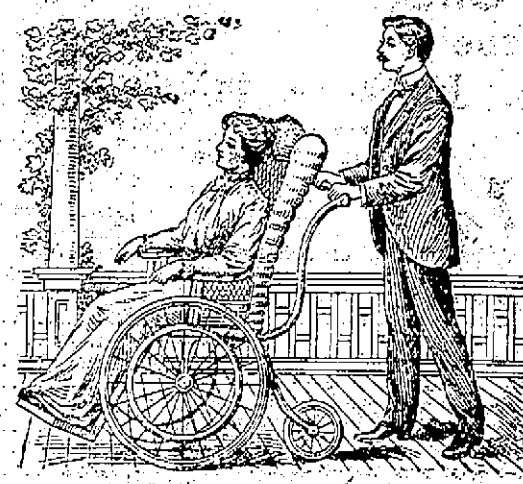
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Last Summer I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism in the knees, from which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of liniments and medicines which seemed to relieve the pain for awhile, but at the same time I was not any nearer getting well. One day while reading a paper I saw an advertisement of S. S. S. for Rheumatism. I decided to give it a trial, which I did at once. After I had taken three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I continued to take it regularly until it was entirely cured. I now feel better than I have for years.

CHAS. E. GILDERSLLEEVE.
618 32nd Street, Newport News, Va.

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TUSKEGEE IS 25 YEARS OLD

(Continued from Page 1.)

knew well the history of the wrongs of his race and that a formidable indictment could be framed against the whole white race for its treatment of the negro. But how would it profit the negro to dwell on the past or to rouse again the enemies of a former era? If Hampton school had ever done anything but graduate Booker T. Washington, it would have justified its existence. He saw clearly that the only hope of his race was economic independence, and he projected in his mind the establishment of an institution in which there should be combined in proper proportion the mental education and the education of the hand. Booker Washington, with the three thousand graduates of this institution who are now spreading the lessons which they have learned here among his people in all parts of the south gloriously vindicate his marvelous foresight. He has put himself in a position where he may well preach an evangel and enforce the truths he utters, by the work which he has done.

"It now is the habit of many contemplating the condition of the two races in the southern states to shake their heads and say that the negro problem is far, far from solution, and that the future in this respect is dark. Plans have been suggested of a migration of the negro race to some other country where they would live by themselves and grow up by themselves. Such a suggestion is most chimerical. The negro has no desire to go and the men of the south would seriously object to his going. It makes no difference how impossible and objectionable the migration of the two races may be; it makes no difference how impossible it may be for them to come together socially; the negroes are here in this country, as a part of our people, and are bound to continue to be a part of our people. They are entitled to the same effort of our whole people in their struggle for better things because it is our duty and our interest. Whenever called upon, the negro has never failed to meet death and suffering for this, the only country he has, and the only flag he loves. The negroes' chief hope of progress is by making his labor and husbandry valuable to the country.

"With deference to those who have looked more into the question, and who differ on this point from what I am about to say, it seems to me that instead of affording ground for discouragement in the solution of the so-called negro problem, a review of the history of this race since the war justifies the statement that great progress has been made. Not only has there been a movement by the negro race itself along similar educational, industrial and economic lines, but there is much encouragement in the attitude now taken by the leading men of the south, who see the difficulties of the problem with great clearness, and welcome and sympathize with the efforts of Mr. Washington in what he is doing for his race.

"The white men who can do the most good for the negro, who can aid him in his toilsome march to better material and intellectual conditions, are the southern white men who are his neighbors. It is one of the encouraging signs of the time that there is growing up in the south a body of leading white men who feel that the future of the negro race affects the future of the south and that both self-interest and humanity require them to lend all the aid they can to this people in the throes of a burdensome effort.

"Of course there is much to discourage in the shiftless and trifling character of so many ignorant negroes who, knowing no useful trade, are attracted to the southern cities but find nothing but mental occupations in which they can be employed or for which they are adapted. Equally discouraging another way is the helpless condition of mind and body in which a bright young colored man finds himself with merely a literary education and inability to overcome his repugnance to what he has taught himself to believe is the humiliation of manual service.

"It is said that only the picked ones of the race are educated at Hampton and Tuskegee, and therefore we may not infer from their character as developed by these institutions and their qualifications for success in life what will be the result of the extension of industrial education to those of their race who are less qualified than they were to receive the benefit of such education. It seems to me that this is a most pessimistic view to take.

"But, say the pessimists, 'what of the political future of the negro?' and this brings me to the consideration of the third great war amendment—the fifteenth—which forbade that any state should deprive the negro of his vote on account of his color or previous condition of servitude. When we regard the history of the forty years through which the negro of this country has been obliged to struggle, the progress which I have already alluded to, material and educational, is wonderful. Consider the condition of things immediately after the war. Here were a brave, warlike and masterful people, who had been used to a social condition in which the negro occupied a servile status, brought by law to face the prospect of sharing political control with the poor, ignorant, bewildered and irresponsible people who but yesterday were their property.

"Declarations of equality and popular rights and universal suffrage offer but a feather's weight against the inevitable inequality of human nature. It was impossible that with the elements I have stated there should not have been disturbance and fraud and violence and injustice and illegality and oppression. It was impossible that that which was written on the tables of the fundamental law or in the statute books should be immediately carried into effective execution. The negro's vote, after a long struggle, the history of which I shall not recall, was made to count for nothing. Then the leaders of the south in many states came to realize the demoralization of all society if law was to be flouted and fraud was to

constitute the basis of government. So they cast about to make the law square with the existing conditions by property and educational qualification which should exclude the negro. The very desire to avoid the fraudulent and violent methods which were wont to overcome the colored vote in the south itself indicates a turn for the better. It is impossible to frame a law which will, on its face, stand the test of the fifteenth amendment, and which will not ultimately operate, no matter what the qualification or present effect, to permit a certain class of the negroes to exercise the ballot. It is true that some state constitutions or laws with the so-called grandfather clause, may operate temporarily to exclude him, but as they expire in effect, the limitations on adult male suffrage must become more than educational or property qualifications applicable to white and negro alike.

"When a class of persons is so ignorant and so subject to oppression and misleading that they are merely political children, then it can hardly be said that their voice in the government secures any benefit to them. Property and educational qualifications are adopted in order to exclude those whose lack of knowledge and lack of vitality make doubtful their capacity to decide with safety to themselves and the country what their own interests are. Therefore it seems to me that a policy of the southern people in adopting laws which exclude impartially both the black and white ignorant and irresponsible, could not be criticised. But it is said, and with what truth I do not now discuss, these laws are intended to be enforced by means of the discretionary power vested in election and other state officers so as to exclude the colored voters with vigor under their provisions, and to allow the white voters who ought also to be excluded, to enjoy the franchise. Assuming this to be true, still the situation is by no means a hopeless one, for the negro and the political power that he may in the future exercise.

"In the first place, if he continues to increase in intelligence by the acceptance of the educational opportunities which are being offered him under the influence of Mr. Washington in great institutions like this, and if, industrially, he becomes a power and this gradually increases the number of his race who are eligible to vote in accordance with law, he introduces into the electorate a body of individuals well qualified to act with common sense and judgment, and who, by their very position in the community, give weight to the vote they cast. Coming to the ballot box in small numbers, as compared with the total number of the race, so as to relieve the fear that an ignorant majority will take over the government, their votes and their support will ultimately prove attractive to the parties into which the white race must inevitably divide. If then with the independence of thought and action which economic independence will surely divide, their votes between contending parties their votes will be sought instead of suppressed. Such a gradual acquisition of political power will secure more real political power and ability to help the negroes in their development than when their right of suffrage was unrestricted. I cannot put myself among those pessimists who regard the settlement of the political question in the south as beyond hope.

The Tuskegee Institute is the most prominent institution in this country for the industrial education of negroes. In a quarter of a century Booker T. Washington, has developed the school from an unpretentious affair housed in a rented church, with thirty pupils and one teacher, to a settlement of half a hundred buildings and several thousand students, worth upwards of a million dollars. The Alabama legislature was among the institution's earliest friends and granted it an annual appropriation of \$2,000, which was increased a few years later to \$3,000. In 1893 the institution was incorporated under its present name and one hundred acres and three small buildings were purchased by Northern friends. Today it consists of 2,500 acres of land, a thousand head of live stock and other property aggregating a million dollars.

The industrial course of the institute embraces every mechanical industry and affords in many instances much better advantages for young men to become proficient workers than any other school in the country. For women as well as men the institute provided. They are instructed in all those occupations for which they are fitted. To these purposes a beautiful structure, Dorothy Hall, was erected entirely by the male students. In this building the girls are taught sewing, dressmaking, millinery, cooking, domestic training, mattress making and basketry. In a separate building they are trained to be nurses.

Agriculture is not neglected. On the contrary, it is perhaps the most successful department of the institution. There is an agricultural experimental station established by the state of Alabama in connection with the school, and a corps of most efficient instructors.

Apart from the technical, mechanical, and agricultural department, there is an academic department, in which the students develop their finer talents. There are night courses as well as day courses, and also vacation schools.

MIZNER IS ROBBED OF \$7,500

Man Who Married Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes Reports Jewels Missing.

New York, April 4.—Wilson Mizner, who recently married Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, reported to the police that his apartments in the Hotel Seymour, in West Forty-fifth street, had been broken into during his temporary absence and jewelry valued at \$7,500 stolen. The missing articles included three diamonds, one and a half carats each; two pearl studs, two pearl dress suit clasps, two diamond stickpins, two carats each, and two sapphires.

Earthquake in Oregon.

Ashland, Ore., April 4.—Shortly after 9 o'clock Monday night a distinct earthquake was felt. The vibrations lasted nearly two seconds.

CHICAGO VOTES FOR OWNERSHIP CITY CANNOT OPERATE CARS

Ballots Fall Shy of the Requisite 60 Per Cent Necessary to Carry the Ordinance, but Has Majority of 10,661.

Chicago, April 4.—Municipal operation of street railways was rejected by the people of Chicago in the city election held Tuesday in which the proposition was submitted to a referendum vote under the provisions of the Mueller law.

Municipal ownership of street railways, as provided in the city council municipal ownership ordinance, which was one of the issues in the campaign, was adopted by the people.

The proposed issue of \$75,000,000 of Mueller law street car certificates to raise funds with which to purchase or construct municipal street car lines was approved by the voters.

The vote on the proposition, "Shall the city of Chicago proceed to operate street railways?" was:

For the proposition, 120,911.

Against, 110,260.

As the Mueller law requires that the proposition that the city shall operate street railways shall be approved by not less than 60 per cent of those voting on the question, the proposed municipal operation of street railways in Chicago was rejected by this vote, which lacked 17,791 votes of the requisite 60 per cent.

Vote Mueller Certificates.

But by a majority of 3,339 the people decided that the city may "construct, acquire, purchase, own, and maintain street railways" in the language of the ordinance which was submitted to the citizens for action.

The issue of \$75,000,000 of street car certificates as authorized under the Mueller law was approved by the vote, which indorsed the municipal ownership ordinance passed by the city council on Jan. 13 last. The vote on the approval of the municipal ownership ordinance and the issue of the \$75,000,000 Mueller law certificates, which were included in the same proposition on the ballot, was:

For, 110,908.

Against, 106,569.

Majority for the ordinance and the issue of the certificates, 3,339. Only a majority vote was required under the law to give effect to this proposition, and it was therefore carried.

Oppose Franchise Extension.

On the question of public policy submitted to the people, which was: "Shall the city council proceed without delay to secure municipal ownership of all street railways in Chicago under the Mueller law, instead of passing the pending franchise ordinances or any other ordinances granting franchises to private companies?" the vote was, 111,802 for to 108,025 against, a majority of 3,777 for the proposition.

As this latter was only for the purpose of securing an expression of public sentiment, it has no legal force and its effect is only whatever moral obligation it may be considered as carrying to the city council.

Mayor Dunne expressed himself as fairly well pleased with the result of the election. He said that municipal ownership has been carried by the people, who have also empowered the city to issue the certificates needed to pay for the purchase or construction of municipal street car systems. He said that while municipal operation did not win, it will be adopted by the people when the proper time comes.

To Prepare for Ownership.

One plan suggested is that an agreement shall be made between the city and the street car companies whereby the corporations will rehabilitate their properties under an arrangement for future purchase by the city. Another suggested plan is that the city shall at once proceed to issue the Mueller law certificates, which must be tested in the courts as to their validity under the terms of the municipal ownership ordinance. This would take time, and the mayor thinks that by the time the courts shall have passed on the question of the validity of the certificates the people will be ready to vote again on the question of municipal operation.

The vote on municipal ownership and operation of street railways in Chicago was the first that has been taken on the direct question of adopting and putting in force the principle of municipal ownership. At various times since 1902 questions of public policy involving the principle of municipal ownership have been submitted to the people. In every instance these referendum questions have been carried by large majorities.

MAYOR ROSE IS BEATEN.

Milwaukee Decides in Favor of Young Republican for Executive.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 4.—Sherburne Merrill Becker, the young republican candidate for mayor of Milwaukee, Continued on page 7.

FAST TRAIN RUN SAVES A BANK

Colorado Man Rushes \$60,000 From Pueblo to Rocky Ford.

Rocky Ford, Colo., April 4.—John E. Gooding has prevented the wrecking of the Rocky Ford state bank, of which he is president, by rushing \$60,000, the proceeds of the sale of the Dells, his Wisconsin resort, to this city on a special train. He took the first train to Pueblo, drew all his deposit, arranged with the Santa Fe railroad for a special train and started back. It was made in a little over an hour. When the depositors saw Gooding's \$60,000 stacked up behind the cashier's window they went away satisfied.

Want Ads. are money savers.

Great Kiamesha.

Four-year-old Mare Described as a Second Imp.

In Kiamesha, the four-year-old mare by Escher-Reflection, who equaled the world's record for a mile, 1:37 2-5, last year, the Oneck stable, or, rather, H. K. Knapp, a steward of the Jockey club, is believed to have a second Imp.

Next to Artful, Kiamesha was undoubtedly the best three-year-old filly in training last season, and in spite of a long campaign she went into retirement so well that her trainer, W. H. Karrick, feels sure that she will be able to go to the post for some of the early stakes in which she is engaged.

Kiamesha started twenty-three times in 1905, winning ten races, with five seconds and four thirds. She earned a total of \$11,675 in stakes and purses and established the novel record of being the only mare of her age to win three times at a mile in 1:39 4-5 or better. Her winning races were as follows:

One mile and a sixteenth in 1:47 1-5, with 105 pounds.

Six furlongs in 1:10, with 110 pounds.

Six furlongs in 1:13 4-5, with 102 pounds.

One mile and a sixteenth in 1:51, with 107 pounds.

Six furlongs in 1:13 4-5, with 122 pounds.

One mile in 1:38 3-5, with 103 pounds.

One mile in 1:37 2-5, with 104 pounds.

One mile in 1:39 4-5, with 105 pounds.

One mile and an eighth in 1:53 3-5, with 109 pounds.

One mile and three-quarters in 3:08, with 113 pounds.

Kiamesha equaled Dick Welles' world record for a mile, 1:37 2-5, at Belmont park, New York, in the fall, but the track was phenomenally fast, and her performance was not upon a track with two turns, such as the King Eric colt made his record on, but around one broad sweeping turn, with plenty of track room, so that she never once shortened her wonderful stride.

Kiamesha's mile, therefore, was not considered the equal of the one run by Dick Welles in point of real merit, although it was a wonderful achievement just the same. The mare improved as the season advanced, and when she tied the world's figures she was at her best. But she was not extended, because there was nothing in this particular race that had a chance to make her stretch her neck.

Kiamesha's dam, Reflection, has an excellent record as a brood mare. She has had seven winners, five of them



KIAMESHA.

captors of stakes. They include Reina, winner of the Brooklyn handicap and the Brighton Oaks; Judith Campbell, winner of the Flash, Memphis, Ardelle and Beacon; Moharib, winner of the Kansas City Derby and the M. Lewis Clark stakes; Van Antwerp, winner of the Newport Special and the Domino stakes; Martin Burke, who ran third in the Latonia Derby, and Reflect, a winner at distances up to a mile. Kiamesha's stake victories were in the Sea Cliff and the Dixie. Judith Campbell, Moharib, Reina, Van Antwerp and Kiamesha were all sired by the dead stallion Escher, while Reflect is by Long Dance and Martin Burke by Kingstock, a brother of the famous Kingston.

Kiamesha will have two half brothers racing this year, one a bay colt by Previous, foaled in 1903, and the other a chestnut by Mesmerist, foaled in 1904. The Previous colt is named Reflect and is owned by Julius Bauer, who did not race him last year because the colt bucked his shins severely early in the season and was thrown out of training.

Kiamesha has been entered for all the big handicaps this season. She was essentially a sprinter until Trainer Karrick started her in larger events toward the close of last season, and when she won the Dixie stakes at Benning, one mile and three-quarters, he was convinced that the mare possessed the quality needed to go the usual handicap route of one mile and a quarter.

If she is not too heavily burdened by the handicapper, the Escher mare will probably make her first appearance of the coming campaign in the Metropolitan handicap, one mile, which will be run on the opening day at Belmont park, New York. As this race occurs in May, Trainer Karrick will have ample time to get the mare ready, and as the Belmont park track will probably be lightning fast by that time Kiamesha may prove a troublesome factor for other stars that will be pointed for this event. She is a game mare, always ready to race and possessing a sweet disposition. If she comes to land in accordance with the expectation of horsemen her owner will derive much satisfaction from her performances.

Earliest Election.

The earliest election of which the numbers polled have been preserved is that at Lincoln, England, in 1547. At this eighty-four "voices" were cast.

Advance In Training Methods

Handlers of Athletes Now Seek Variety In Preliminary Work, Where Dull Routine Once Prevailed. How Ball Teams Prepare For Action.

By WILLIE WEST.

The great advancement in training methods in practically every branch of sport is a feature that has attracted wide attention of late. The old fashioned trainer and his heroic measures are now a thing of the very distant past, much to the bottom of the athletes who once gladly and ignorantly sought his services.

The pugilistic trainer, for instance, now pays little attention to building up gigantic muscles on his candidate for ring fame. His object is to make his man fast and enduring. But a few years ago trainers wanted muscle, big bunches of it, and as a result they produced Sharkey's, Tublins, Mahers and Sullivans that could meet a freight train head-on and put the whole railroad out of business. Yet these men later learned to regret their impressive physical development when they met men who could fight three rounds to their own and finish with energy still in reserve.

Endurance and speed will win over brute strength every time, provided the weights of the men are balanced reasonably. It took ring trainers twenty years to learn this.

The advancement in ring methods, striking as it is, has not been more pronounced than that in baseball training. A decade ago teams spent the six weeks preparatory to the pennant cam-



HOW BALL PLAYERS USE THE PUSH BALL IN TRAINING.

paigns in going through a dull routine of cut and dried work that often made men "stale" by the time the season opened. The pitchers would do little else than pitch, the catchers would catch balls at a time, the fielders would field, and the basemen would pick up grounders and throw the ball around the bases from morning till noon or from noon till night. The players developed into automatons who could do one thing well so long as their interest and enthusiasm lasted.

The wise ball trainers of today put variety above everything else in dealing with experienced players. While the beginners must necessarily be put through a regular routine so as to thoroughly master their particular specialty, the seasoned men are given as many diversions as conditions permit.

Watch a major league ball team at work and play on a southern training trip today, and the contrast between old and new training schemes will be immediately evident. Here will be seen a group of men tossing medicine balls to and fro, then another group will be maneuvering with a huge push ball balanced in midair on their upstretched arms. A couple of men will be sprinting on an improvised cinder path, and others will be seen indulging in a friendly jumping contest. An hour or two of actual ball playing follows, and the daily programme closes.

Some days the team will "knock off" drill altogether and take a twenty mile tramp through the country or spend an afternoon in climbing hills. If the locality provides them. Again, on a sunny afternoon the manager will take "all hands" to a neighboring lake or river for a swim.

The direct result of this modern system is that the players arrive at the season's opening in the prime of condition—muscles sound, digestion good, blood recharged, nerves strong and enthusiasm away up to 90 in the shade. Is it any wonder that the old time trainers, with their five or six hours a day of monotonous grinding, have been relegated to the Down and Out club to starve to death in solitude?

Dogs Clean the Sewers.

The municipality of Nice has trained dogs to draw a cord, with a brush fixed to the end of it, through the small sewers of the city, and so clean them.

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The Brethren By RIDER HAGGARD

A Brilliant Romance of the Crusades

Author of
"She," "King Solomon's Mines," etc.

ILLUSTRATED BY HEYER

We have secured this magnificent story for our columns and will begin the publication in a few days. We can recommend it to our readers with confidence. As one writer says: "It is a story to be read as much for its gorgeous picture of Oriental life, in the camp of Saladin as for the heart-stirring whirlwind of adventurous and romantic incidents with which its pages are crowded." In this tale of a beautiful half-English, half-Moorish girl seized in England by the emissaries of Saladin, and her lovers, the powerful twin brethren who set off to rescue her, Mr. Haggard has interwoven mystery, fighting and the glamour of a fair off time more successfully than in "She" or "Allan Quatermain." Wolf and Godwin d'Arcy are knights strong and chivalrous; real men who make an appeal to the heart of the reader, not the usual costumed manikins of historical stories.

Will Begin in an Early Number of This Paper

LOOK FOR IT

Keel for Big Ship.

Day City, Mich., April 4.—The keel was laid Tuesday at the local yard of the American Shipbuilding company, for the largest vessel ever constructed for the great lakes. The vessel, which is to be built for the Cambria Steel company, will be 602 feet long.

Courts Are Particular.

Anton Balas, the registrar of births, deaths and marriages at Miskolcz, in Hungary, resolved to commit suicide, but before carrying out his purpose entered his death in the register in the regular manner. After his death, however, the courts decided that, as the registrar was alive when he made the entry it was irregular, and accordingly instructed his successor to strike it out and then re-enter the particulars.

St. Louis Exchange Election.

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—The annual election of officers of the St. Louis stock exchange resulted in the selection of President, Herman C. Stifel, vice-president, J. D. P. Francis, treas-